ANTELOPE HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Antelope Heights Metropolitan District Douglas County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Antelope Heights Metropolitan District (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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; 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 generally accepted in the United States. 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 Antelope Heights Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles general accepted in the United States 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. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The other information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subject 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 them.

Sincerely,

Wipfli LLP July 8, 2021

Wipfli LLP



ANTELOPE HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 23,120
Cash and Investments - Restricted	223,456
Receivable from County Treasurer	5,862
Prepaid Expense	4,623
Property Taxes Receivable	756,898
Total Assets	1,013,959
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost of Bond Refunding	908,061
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	908,061
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	3,690
Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds	25,773
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	340,000
Due in More Than One Year	17,906,425
Total Liabilities	18,275,888
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	756,898
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	756,898
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	1,700
Debt Service	201,450
Unrestricted	(17,313,916)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,110,766)

ANTELOPE HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenues	i	Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Interest and Related Costs	\$ 47,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (47,758)	
on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities	707,593 \$ 755,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	(707,593) (755,351)	
	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total General Revenues					
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			70,596	
	Net Position - Begi	nning of Year			(17,181,362)	
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ (17,110,766)	

ANTELOPE HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS	General			Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and Investments	\$	23,120	\$	-	\$	23,120	
Cash and Investments - Restricted		1,700		221,756		223,456	
Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer		395		5,467		5,862	
Prepaid Expense		4,623		-		4,623	
Property Taxes Receivable		52,200		704,698		756,898	
Total Assets	\$	82,038	\$	931,921	\$	1,013,959	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	3,690	\$		\$	3,690	
Total Liabilities		3,690		-		3,690	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Tax Revenue		52,200		704,698		756,898	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		52,200		704,698		756,898	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		4,623		-		4,623	
Restricted For:							
Emergency Reserve		1,700		-		1,700	
Debt Service		-		227,223		227,223	
Assigned		1,538		-		1,538	
Unassigned		18,287				18,287	
Total Fund Balances		26,148		227,223		253,371	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	82,038	\$	931,921			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds.						(0.205.000)	
Loans Payable						(9,385,000)	
Net Cost of Bond Refunding						908,061	
Accrued Interest Payable - Loans Developer Advance Payable						(25,773) (4,042,236)	
Accrued Interest on Developer Advances						(4,042,236)	
, tot. and interest on persoper / terunion						(1,010,100)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(17,110,766)	

ANTELOPE HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	C	General	Debt Service		Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	51,108	\$	706,989	\$ 758,097
Specific Ownership Taxes		4,409		60,983	65,392
Net Investment Income		178		2,280	2,458
Total Revenues		55,695		770,252	825,947
EXPENDITURES					
General:					
Accounting		17,291		-	17,291
Auditing		3,900		-	3,900
County Treasurer's Fee		767		10,610	11,377
Dues and Licenses		305		-	305
Insurance and Bonds		2,910		-	2,910
District Management		7,340		-	7,340
Legal Services		8,458		-	8,458
Miscellaneous		353		-	353
Election Expense		4,197		-	4,197
Sidewalk Snow Removal		2,237		-	2,237
Debt Service:					
Bond Principal - Series 2017A		-		330,000	330,000
Bond Interest - Series 2017A		-		239,873	239,873
Bond Interest - Series 2017B		-		79,800	79,800
Paying Agent Fees		-		3,000	3,000
Total Expenditures		47,758		663,283	711,041
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		7,937		106,969	114,906
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		18,211		120,254	138,465
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	26,148	\$	227,223	\$ 253,371

ANTELOPE HEIGHTS 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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 114,906
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., Developer advances, bonds payable) 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. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Bond Principal Payment	330,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest on Developer Advance	(282,956)
Accrued Loan Interest - Change in Liability	866
Change in Cost of Refunding	 (92,220)

70,596

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

ANTELOPE HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	aı	Original and Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	51,108	\$	51,108	\$	-
Specific Ownership Tax		4,600		4,409		(191)
Net Investment Income		500		178		(322)
Total Revenues		56,208		55,695		(513)
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		17,850		17,291		559
Auditing		4,000		3,900		100
County Treasurer's Fee		767		767		-
Directors' Fees		400		-		400
Dues and Licenses		600		305		295
Insurance and Bonds		3,000		2,910		90
District Management		9,450		7,340		2,110
Legal Services		16,500		8,458		8,042
Miscellaneous		500		353		147
Payroll Taxes		31		-		31
Election Expense		1,000		4,197		(3,197)
Sidewalk Snow Removal		750		2,237		(1,487)
Contingency		152		-		152
Total Expenditures		55,000		47,758		7,242
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,208		7,937		6,729
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		12,421		18,211		5,790
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	13,629	\$	26,148	\$	12,519

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Antelope Heights Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation, was organized by Court Order recorded on December 24, 2002, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32). The District operates under a service plan approved September 16, 2002 by the Town of Parker (Town) in Douglas County, Colorado. The District's service area is located entirely within the Town. The District was established to provide financing for the acquisition, construction, completion, and/or installation of parks and recreation facilities, street improvements, traffic and safety controls, water systems and sanitary sewer and storm drainage systems.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, 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.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

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.

Cost of Bond Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, the deferred cost of bond refunding is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the new bonds. The amortization amount is a component of interest expense and the unamortized deferred costs is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, cost of bond refunding, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

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

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, 2020, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 23,120
Cash and Investments - Restricted	223,456
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 246,576

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 2,822
Investments	243,754
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 246,576

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, 2020, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$13,772 and a carrying balance of \$2,822.

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity		Amount
	Weighted Average	<u>-</u>	_
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$	243,754

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CSAFE

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 records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in 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 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	De	Balance ecember 31, 2019	A	dditions	R	eductions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Series 2017A Loan	\$	7,615,000	\$	-	\$	330,000	\$	7,285,000	\$ 340,000
Series 2017B Loan		2,100,000						2,100,000	 -
Total Bonds Payable		9,715,000		-		330,000		9,385,000	340,000
Developer Advance Payable Accrued Interest on		4,042,236		-		-		4,042,236	-
Developer Advances		4,536,233		282,956		-		4,819,189	-
Total Developer Advance		8,578,469		282,956		-		8,861,425	-
Total	\$	18,293,469	\$	282,956	\$	330,000	\$	18,246,425	\$ 340,000

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The details of the District's long-term obligation are as follows:

2017A Loan and 2017B Loan

The District entered into a General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding and Improvement Loan, Series 2017A (the 2017A Loan) and a Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding and Improvement Loan, Series 2017B (the 2017B Loan and together with the 2017A Loan, the 2017 Loan) in the amounts of \$8,255,000 and \$2,100,000, respectively, with Guaranty Bank and Trust Company on September 29, 2017. The proceeds from the Loans were used to:

- (a) Pay and cancel the then outstanding Subordinate Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2015;
- (b) Defease the then outstanding General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2007;
- (c) Reimburse a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing public facilities; and
- (d) Pay the costs of issuing the 2017 Loan.

The 2017A Loan bears interest at a fixed rate equal to 3.15% per annum. Commencing on the date of closing on the 2017 Loan, the 2017B Loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.85% per annum until the Tax-Exempt Reissuance Date, if any. After the Tax-Exempt Reissuance Date, if it occurs, the 2017B Loan balance will bear interest at a fixed rate equal to 3.80%.

On April 17, 2018, the Board of Directors approved a Resolution Providing for Deemed Reissuance by the Antelope Heights Metropolitan District of its Taxable (Convertible to Tax-Exempt) General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding and Improvement Loan, Series 2017B, in the Aggregate Principal Amount of \$2,100,000, For the Purpose of Reissuing Such Loan as a Tax Exempt Obligation; Providing for Certain Details in Connection Therewith; and Approving Documents Related Thereto. Effective as of April 17, 2018, the 2017B Loan will be thereafter identified, known as and referred to as the General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding and Improvement Loan, Series 2017B.

Interest payments on the 2017 Loan are payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 each year, beginning on December 1, 2017. Principal payments on the 2017 Loan are payable on December 1 of each year, commencing on December 1, 2017 through and including the Maturity Date of December 1, 2037.

The 2017A Loan may be prepaid prior to the Maturity Date at the option of the District, on December 1, 2022 and on any 2017A Principal Payment Date thereafter, with no prepayment fee or penalty. The 2017B Loan may be prepaid prior to the Maturity Date at the option of the District, on any 2017B Principal Payment Date thereafter, with no prepayment fee or penalty.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2017A Loan and 2017B Loan (Continued)

The 2017A Loan may also be prepaid prior to the Maturity Date at the option of the District, on or prior to December 1, 2021 on any 2017A Principal Payment Date, at a prepayment price equal to the sum of the 2017A Loan Balance plus accrued interest thereon to the date of prepayment, together with a prepayment fee computed as a percentage of the 2017A Loan Balance on the date of such prepayment, such percentage being computed as (N-1)/2, where N is equal to the number of years remaining between the date of prepayment and the Maturity Date.

The 2017 Loan is secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of Pledged Revenue, defined as moneys derived from the following sources, net of any costs of collection:

- (a) the Required Mill Levy;
- (b) the Specific Ownership Tax Revenues (attributable to the Required Mill Levy);
- (c) all other legally available moneys which the District, in its sole discretion, has deposited with the Custodian with instructions to apply such amounts as Pledged Revenue.

Prior to the Conversion Date, the Required Mill Levy means a mill levy imposed in an amount sufficient to pay principal and interest on the 2017 Loan for the relevant year, but not in excess of 35 mills less the number of mills necessary to pay unlimited mill levy general obligation debt of the District and less the amount necessary to pay operations and maintenance expenses of the District. Such mill levy will be increased or decreased to reflect changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation with tax year 1996 as the base year for calculation of any such adjustments. Such increases or decreases to be determined by the Board of Directors 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. The mill levy of 35 mills, as adjusted pursuant to the foregoing, is currently 50.361 mills.

The Conversion Date means the first date on which:

- (a) the Debt to Assessed Ratio is 50% or less;
- (b) no amounts of principal or interest on the 2017 Loans are due but unpaid; and
- (c) the District's assessed valuation is not less than \$8,000,000.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2017A Loan and 2017B Loan (Continued)

The District's general obligation loan principal and interest on the Series 2017A and 2017B Loans will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal Int		Interest	_	Total
2021	\$ 340,000	\$	309,278	\$	649,278
2022	350,000		298,568		648,568
2023	360,000	287,543			647,543
2024	370,000		276,203		646,203
2025	500,000		264,548		764,548
2026-2030	2,755,000		1,064,027		3,819,027
2031-2035	3,255,000	574,381			3,829,381
2036-2037	1,455,000		73,173		1,528,173
Total	\$ 9,385,000	\$	3,147,721	\$	12,532,721

Authorized Debt

On November 5, 2002, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$24,500,000, at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. At December 31, 2020, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness from this election in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount					
	Authorized	Authoriza	tion Used	Authorized		
	on November	Previously	Series 2017	But		
	5, 2002	Used	Loans	Unissued		
Streets	\$ 2,895,000	\$ 2,224,530	\$ -	\$ 670,470		
Water	1,680,000	1,370,250	-	309,750		
Sanitation	4,365,000	2,877,507	310,650	1,176,843		
Parks and Recreation	3,060,000	2,931,340	-	128,660		
Operations and Maintenance	500,000	63,630	-	436,370		
Refunding Financial Obligations	12,000,000	3,735,000		8,265,000		
Total	\$ 24,500,000	\$ 13,202,257	\$ 310,650	\$ 10,987,093		

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$12,000,000.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area; however, as of the date of this audit, the amount and timing of any debt issuances is not determinable.

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

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

The restricted component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2020, as follows:

	Gov	/ernmental
Restricted Net Position:		ctivities
Emergency Reserve	\$	1,700
Debt Service		201,450
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	203,150

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for the public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTIES

The majority of members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners, or are otherwise associated with JF Companies and/or MDR and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. JF Companies is the current developer of property within the District. JF Companies and MDR are the current holders of the Capital Reimbursement Agreement and/or the Acquisition Agreement.

Capital Reimbursement Agreement

On December 17, 2015, the District entered into a Capital Reimbursement Agreement with JF Companies and MDR. The District issued the 2015 Subordinate Bonds to JF Companies to reimburse advances for capital costs owed to JF Companies. JF Companies also waived its right to reimbursement for any advances made for operations and interest thereon. Upon issuance of the 2015 Subordinate Bonds, the District's obligation to reimburse JF Companies for operating advances was forgiven.

The purpose of the Capital Reimbursement Agreement is to re-establish MDR's right to reimbursement for all remaining unpaid advances for capital costs and to acknowledge payment in full of amounts owed by the District to JF Companies.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Reimbursement Agreement (Continued)

MDR is entitled to reimbursement of \$3,886,992 in principal amount of capital advances and \$155,244 in principal amount of operating advances. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding principal amounts of capital advances and operating advances was \$3,886,992 and \$155,244, respectively. Interest on all advances accrues at 7% per annum. As of December 31, 2020, accrued interest on the capital and operating advances was \$4,649,971 and \$169,218, respectively.

The District's obligation to reimburse the advances is subordinate to any bonded indebtedness of the District. No payment is required of the District for advances unless and until the District issues bonds in an amount sufficient to reimburse all or a portion of the advances. The term of the Capital Reimbursement Agreement expires on December 31, 2040, unless terminated earlier by the mutual agreement of the Parties. In the event the District has not reimbursed MDR or JF Companies pursuant to this Agreement on or before December 31, 2040, any amount of principal and accrued interest outstanding on such date shall be deemed to be forever discharged and satisfied in full.

Facilities Acquisition Agreement

On December 10, 2007, the District entered into a Facilities Acquisition Agreement (Acquisition Agreement) with JF Companies whereby, subject to availability of funding, the District agreed to acquire from JF Companies up to \$800,000 in improvements to serve the commercial property within the District. The District's obligation to acquire the improvements from JF Companies under this agreement is: 1) subject to the District's issuance of bonds in an amount sufficient to acquire all or a portion of the improvements, 2) subordinate to the repayment of any bonds issued by the District, and 3) subordinate to the District's obligation to reimburse JF Companies pursuant to the Reimbursement Agreement. The District's obligation to acquire the improvements under the Acquisition Agreement is, however, superior to the District's obligation to reimburse MDR under the Reimbursement Agreement.

Interest accrues under the Acquisition Agreement at the rate of prime plus 1% per annum based upon the prime interest rate for Wells Fargo Bank and is in no event greater than 12%, from the date costs of the improvements are incurred by the Developer until paid. As of December 31, 2020, the Developer had not submitted a request for reimbursement for the District's acquisition of any improvements under the Acquisition Agreement.

Construction Management Agreement

The District and JF Companies entered into an Agreement for Construction Management Services, dated January 15, 2003, whereby JF Companies is to provide construction management services during the construction of certain improvements. The management fee is 4% of the amount of the construction work excluding engineering. During the year, no payments were made for management fees.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, crime, workers' compensation, 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 8 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 November 5, 2002, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in reserve taxes of \$500,000 annually and other revenue 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

ANTELOPE HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	706,989	\$	706,989	\$	-	
Specific Ownership Tax		63,629 7,500		60,983 2,280		(2,646)	
Net Investment Income						(5,220)	
Total Revenues		778,118		770,252		(7,866)	
EXPENDITURES							
County Treasurer's Fee		10,605		10,610		(5)	
Miscellaneous		15		-		15	
Paying Agent Fees		1,500		3,000		(1,500)	
Bond Interest - Series 2017B		79,800		79,800		_	
Bond Principal - Series 2017A		330,000		330,000		-	
Bond Interest - Series 2017A		239,873		239,873		-	
Contingency		3,207		-		3,207	
Total Expenditures		665,000		663,283		1,717	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		113,118		106,969		(6,149)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		119,590		120,254		664	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	232,708	\$	227,223	\$	(5,485)	

OTHER INFORMATION

ANTELOPE HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2020

Bonds and Interest Maturing in the Year Ending	L	Inlimited Tax) Dat Ir Payab	gation Refu ed Se Se steres le Jur	8,255,000 (Limited Tax nding and Impertember 29, 2 peries 2017A t Rate of 3.15 ne 1 and Decembur (Limited Parkers)	roven 2017 % mber	nent Loan	ι	Jnlimited Tax) Date Interest Rate Payabl	gation Refur ed Se Se of 5.8	s2,100,000 n (Limited Tax Convertible to unding and Improvement Loan eptember 29, 2017 eries 2017B .85%, Convertible to 3.80% ne 1 and December 1				Total					
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021 2022	\$	340,000 350,000	\$	229,478 218,768	\$	569,478 568,768	\$	-	\$	79,800 79,800	\$	79,800 79,800	\$	340,000 350,000	\$	309,278 298,568	\$	649,278 648,568	
2023 2024 2025		360,000 370,000 380,000		207,743 196,403 184,748		567,743 566,403 564,748		- - 120,000		79,800 79,800 79,800		79,800 79,800 199,800		360,000 370,000 500,000		287,543 276,203 264,548		647,543 646,203 764,548	
2025 2026 2027		390,000 400,000		172,778 160,493		562,778 560,493		125,000 125,000 130,000		75,240 70,490		200,240		515,000 530,000		248,018 230,983		763,018 760,983	
2028 2029		415,000 425,000		147,893 134,820		562,893 559,820		135,000 145,000		65,550 60,420		200,550		550,000 570,000		213,443 195,240		763,443 765,240	
2030 2031		435,000 450,000		121,433 107,730		556,433 557,730		155,000 160,000		54,910 49,020		209,910 209,020		590,000 610,000		176,343 156,750		766,343 766,750	
2032 2033		460,000 475,000		93,555 79,065		553,555 554,065		170,000 175,000		42,940 36,480		212,940 211,480		630,000 650,000		136,495 115,545		766,495 765,545	
2034 2035		490,000 500,000		64,103 48,668		554,103 548,668		180,000 195,000		29,830 22,990		209,830 217,990		670,000 695,000		93,933 71,658		763,933 766,658	
2036 2037 Total	\$	515,000 530,000 7,285,000		32,918 16,695	\$	547,918 546,695 9,502,291	\$	200,000 210,000 2,100,000	\$	15,580 7,980	\$	215,580 217,980	\$	715,000 740,000 9,385,000	\$	48,498 24,675 3,147,721	-\$	763,498 764,675	
iolai	φ	1,200,000	Φ	2,217,291	φ	9,502,291	Φ	2,100,000	φ	930,430	Ф	3,030,430	φ	9,303,000	φ	3,147,721	Φ	12,532,721	

ANTELOPE HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Prior							
	Υe	ear Assessed							
		Valuation							
	f	or Current						Percentage	
Year Ended	Υ	ear Property	Mill	s Levied	Total	Total Prop	erty Taxes	Collected	
December 31.		Tax Levy	General	Debt Service	Mill Levy	Levied	Collected	to Levied	
						_			
2016	\$	14,835,450	3.000	42.553	45.553	\$ 675,799	\$ 675,106	99.90 %	
2017		14,987,960	3.000	42.553	45.553	682,747	682,747	100.00	
2018		15,575,610	3.000	41.500	44.500	693,115	693,115	100.00	
2019		15,578,100	3.000	41.500	44.500	693,225	693,226	100.00	
2020		17,035,870	3.000	41.500	44.500	758,097	758,097	100.00	
Estimated for the Year									
Ending December 31,									
2021	\$	17,399,960	3.000	40.500	43.500	\$ 756,898			

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