PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT City and County of Broomfield, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Parkway Circle Metropolitan District City and County of Broomfield, Colorado

Report for the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Parkway Circle Metropolitan District (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 of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Parkway Circle Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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 supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

SCHILLING & ComPANY, INC.

Highlands Ranch, Colorado September 27, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2020

ASSETS		
Cash - unrestricted	\$	41,567
Due from City and County - property taxes		5,416
Due from City and County - sales and use taxes		42,912
Property tax receivable		1,297,545
Total assets		1,387,440
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		1,191
Accrued interest payable		133,213
Due in more than one year:		
Bond:		
Principal	1	1,003,778
Unpaid accrued interest	1	0,606,356
Total liabilities	2	21,744,538
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax revenue		1,297,545
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,297,545
NET POSITION		
Restricted for emergencies		750
Unrestricted	(2	21,655,393)
Total net position	\$ (2	21,654,643)

PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Program Revenues										
					Oper	ating	Capital		Net (Expense)		
			Grants Grants		ants	Revenue and					
			Charg	jes for	and and		nd	Changes in			
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		/ices	Contril	butions	Contril	outions	Ne	et Position	
General government	\$	816,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(816,314)	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,569,669		-		-		-		(1,569,669)	
	\$	2,385,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		(2,385,983)	
			General I Proper	revenues ty tax re	-					1,294,235	
			•								
			•		hip tax re					72,088	
					ax revenu	ue				241,648	
			Net inv	estment	income					12,609	
					Total g	eneral re	venues			1,620,580	
			Char	ige in ne	t position					(765,403)	
			Net posit	ion - Beg	jinning					(20,889,240)	
			Net posit	ion - Enc	ling				\$ (21,654,643)	

PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

	 General		Debt ervice	oital jects	ubdistrict Special Revenue	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash Deposits - unrestricted	\$ 41,567	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	41,567
Due from other fund	1,249		1,036	-	-		2,285
Due from City and County - property taxes	-		4,380	-	1,036		5,416
Due from City and County - sales and use taxes	-		42,912	-	-		42,912
Property taxes receivable	 -	1,	048,404	 -	 249,141		1,297,545
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 42,816	\$1,	096,732	\$ -	\$ 250,177	\$	1,389,725
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,191	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,191
Due to other fund	-		1,249	-	1,036		2,285
Total liabilities	 1,191		1,249	 -	 1,036		3,476
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property tax revenue	-	1,	048,404	-	249,141		1,297,545
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -	1,	048,404	 -	 249,141		1,297,545
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Emergencies	750		-	-	-		750
Debt Service	-		47,079	-	-		47,079
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures	5,800		-	-	-		5,800
Unassigned	35,075		-	-	-		35,075
Total fund balances	 41,625		47,079	 -	 -		88,704
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 42,816	\$1,	096,732	\$ -	\$ 250,177		

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not

due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in

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the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(133,213)
Bond payable	(11,003,778)
Unpaid accrued interest payable - bond	(10,606,356)
	(21,743,347)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (21,654,643)

PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Subdistrict Debt Capital Special General Service Projects Revenue				Special	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Property tax revenue	\$-	\$ 1,046,690	\$-	\$ 247,545	\$ 1,294,235			
Specfic ownership tax revenue	-	58,302	-	13,786	72,088			
Sales and use tax revenue	-	241,648	-	-	241,648			
Net investment income		11,439		1,170	12,609			
Total revenues		1,358,079		262,501	1,620,580			
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Legal	11,238	-	-	-	11,238			
Audit	5,300	-	-	-	5,300			
Insurance	2,765	-	-	-	2,765			
Dues and subscriptions	416	-	-	-	416			
County Treasurer's fees	-	15,736	-	3,731	19,467			
Debt service								
Bond interest	-	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000			
Capital outlay								
Capital improvements	-	-	777,128	-	777,128			
Total expenditures	19,719	1,615,736	777,128	3,731	2,416,314			
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	(19,719)	(257,657)	(777,128)	258,770	(795,734)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer advances	-	-	777,128	-	777,128			
Tranfers from (to) other funds	25,000	233,770	-	(258,770)	-			
Total other financing sources(uses)	25,000	233,770	777,128	(258,770)	777,128			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,281	(23,887)	-	-	(18,606)			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	36,344	70,966	-	-	107,310			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 41,625	\$ 47,079	\$-	\$ -	\$ 88,704			

PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2020

A reconciliation reflecting the differences between the governmental funds net change in fund balances and change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities as follows:

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ (18,606)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Additionally, the net gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported as a program expense or general revenue in the Statement of Activities, where only the proceeds from the disposal are reported in the governmental funds. Capital outlay Loss on contribution of public infrastructure to other governments/entities	 777,128 (777,128) -
Long-term debt (e.g. bonds, developer advances) provide 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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts represent these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Developer advances	 (777,128) (777,128)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in current accrued interest payable - bond Change in long-term unpaid accrued interest payable - bond	 (4,575) 34,906 30,331
Change in net position - Governmental activities	\$ (765,403)

PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2020

	an Bu	priginal nd Final udgeted mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Transfer from other fund	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$	-
Total Revenues		25,000	 25,000		-
EXPENDITURES Current Legal Accounting Audit Insurance Dues and subscriptions Miscellaneous Contingency Total Expenditures		15,000 2,500 5,300 3,500 500 1,000 5,000 32,800	 11,238 - 5,300 2,765 416 - - 19,719		3,762 2,500 - 735 84 1,000 5,000 13,081
		,	 		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,800)	5,281		13,081
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	·	13,669	 36,344		22,675
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	5,869	\$ 41,625	\$	35,756

PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SUBDISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended December 31, 2020

	a B	Original nd Final Judgeted Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Property tax revenue	\$	247,545	\$ 247,545	\$	-
Specfic ownership tax revenue		15,000	13,786		(1,214)
Net investment income	_	-	1,170		1,170
Total revenues		262,545	 262,501		(44)
EXPENDITURES					
County Treasurer's fees		3,713	3,731		(18)
Transfer to other fund		258,832	 258,770		62
Total expenditures		262,545	 262,501		44
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		-	 -		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Parkway Circle Metropolitan District (District) was organized on June 2, 2002 as a quasimunicipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado and is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in the City and County of Broomfield, Colorado. The District was established to finance public improvements, including streets and traffic safety controls, water, sanitary and storm sewer, television relay, park and recreation, transportation and mosquito control facilities for the use and benefit of all of its residents, taxpayers and owners of real property of the District. Certain facilities and improvements constructed by the District have been conveyed to the City and County of Broomfield (City) for perpetual ownership and maintenance.

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

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

Blended Component Unit

Parkway Circle Metropolitan District Subdistrict (Subdistrict) was established in 2008 pursuant to the provisions of § 32-1-1101(f) of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The area of the Subdistrict is located entirely within the District boundaries and consists of only commercial and retail property. The Subdistrict was formed for the purpose of retail development, financing and constructing parking garages for the commercial and retail property within the District. The Subdistrict assesses a levy against all real property within its boundaries for the costs associated with the development of retail and of the parking garages. The Subdistrict transfers the collected taxes to the District to assist in the payment of the District's outstanding bonds which were issued for capital improvements. The Subdistrict is included as a blended component unit of the District because the District's board members are the same, the District provides substantial support to the Subdistrict, and the improvements are not prepared for the Subdistrict.

The District is not 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 the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District; the difference between the assets, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District being reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 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.

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes and use taxes. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> 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 <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the sales and use taxes accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the District's outstanding long-term obligations.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for the financing and construction of public infrastructure within the District.

The <u>Subdistrict Special Revenue Fund</u> is included as a blended component unit of the District. This fund is used to account for retail development and the financing and construction of certain parking garages located in the District.

Budgets

In accordance with the State of Colorado Local Government Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to adopt 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, supplementary appropriations approved by the District's Board of Directors modified the appropriations from \$0 to \$777,128 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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 funds' average equity balance in 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 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 30 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 inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Certain District capital improvements (primarily roads, water lines and sewer lines), constructed by either the District or the Developer on the District's behalf, are to be conveyed to the City and County of Broomfield upon completion and acceptance by the City and County of Broomfield. Additionally for certain other capital improvements (primarily landscape and storm water improvements), the responsibility for operation, maintenance and replacement remains with the property owner upon which the improvements were constructed. The District considers these capital improvements transferred at the same time the City and County of Broomfield accepts the other improvements associated with the respective development. Until completed and accepted, the District reports the capital improvements as construction progress and therefore no depreciation expense is calculated on the capital assets.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property tax revenue that is related to a future period is recorded as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Balances

The District's governmental fund balances may consist of five classifications based on the relative strength of the spending constraints:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u>—the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u>—the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u>—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u>—amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the District Board of Directors delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u>—amounts that are available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then

assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS

Cash deposits as of December 31, 2020, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash deposits – unrestricted <u>\$41,567</u>

Cash Deposits

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

As of December 31, 2020, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$43,028 and carrying balance of \$41,567.

Investments

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

The District follows Colorado State Statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

As of and for the year ending December 31, 2020, the District had no investments.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Bala	nce at					Bala	nce at
	Decer	nber 31,	Decen	n ber 31 ,				
	2	019	A	dditions	Re	tirements	2	020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	777,128	\$	(777,128)	\$	-
Total Capital Assets	\$	-	\$	777,128	\$	(777,128)	\$	-

On December 1, 2020, the District recognized developer advances related to capital improvements which are owned by other governments or entities. Therefore, the capital assets are being reported as capital asset additions and a related contribution of capital assets to others.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2019	А	dditions	 nversions/ etirements	Balance at December 31, 2020	Due Within ne Year
Direct Placement Bonds: Refunding Limited Tax General Obligation/Sales and Use Tax Revenue Obligations Bonds Series 2018						
Principal	\$ 10,226,650	\$	-	\$ 777,128	\$ 11,003,778	\$ -
Unpaid accrued interest Developer Advances : Principal	10,641,262		- 777,128	(34,906)	10,606,356	-
Тттора	\$ 20,867,912	\$	777,128	\$ (34,906)	\$ 21,610,134	\$ -

Refunding Limited Tax General Obligation/Sales and Use Tax Revenue Obligations Bonds Series 2018

The District issued \$10,226,650 of Refunding Limited Tax General Obligation/Sales and Use Tax Revenue Obligations Bonds, Series 2018 (2018 Bonds), on May 22, 2018 to current refund and exchange the outstanding Limited Tax General Obligation/Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2015 (2015 Bonds) and the outstanding Developer advance principal to a bond payable for the 2018 Bonds. As of the time of issuance in 2018, the Developer was the bond

owner of the 2018 bonds and was the bond owner of the 2015 Bonds and the Developer advances that were made pursuant to the Amended and Restated Development and Reimbursement Agreement and the Advance and Reimbursement Agreement (Note 5). As of December 31, 2020, the Developer owned 51.8% of the 2018 bonds. Subsequent to yearend on July 23, 2021, the Developer sold one of the bonds, reducing the Developer's ownership to 5.3% of the 2018 bonds. The bonds bear interest at 7.5% rate and mature no later than June 30, 2058. The interest is being calculated on an annual compounding basis. Interest is payable annually December 1. Principal is due on each December 1. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity except with the consent of the bond holder.

On December 1, 2020, the District issued additional Refunding Limited Tax General Obligation/Sales and Use Tax Revenue Obligations Bonds, Series 2018 in the amount of \$777,128 to convert Developer advances recognized as of December 2, 2020 for capital improvements to additional 2018 Bonds.

The bonds are limited tax general obligation/sales and use tax revenue obligations of the District, payable from pledged revenue, which includes the District's covenant to levy the required mill levy on and all taxable property of the District and sales and use tax revenues received from the City and County of Broomfield (City) as described in the Development and Reimbursement Agreement. The amount pledged is 50% of the City's 3.5% sales tax on sales and other transactions described in the Development and Reimbursement Agreement (See Note 5) and 50% of the City's 3.5% use tax that occur as a result of new private improvements on property described in the Development and Reimbursement Agreement. The pledge of sales and use taxes expires in 2038. The District is required to impose a limited mill levy sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds as they become due in an amount not to exceed 30 mills for the District and 50 mills for the Subdistrict. The pledge of the limited mill levy expires in 2058.

To the extent principal of any bonds is not paid when due, such principal shall cease on June 30, 2058 for the limited tax general obligation portion of the bonds, and on June 30, 2038 for the sales and use tax revenue obligation portion of the bonds. To the extent interest on any bonds is not paid when due, such interest shall compound annually on December 1 at the rate then borne by the bonds; provided however, that notwithstanding anything in the bond resolution to the contrary, the District shall not be obligated to pay more than the amount permitted by law and, the amounts contained in the Advance and Reimbursement Agreement and the Development Reimbursement Agreement, and any amounts after the aforementioned maturity dates.

Upon an event of default on the bonds, including: A) failure to impose the limited mill levy and utilize available revenue for the limited tax portion of the bonds, or failure to collect available revenues for the sales and use tax portion of the bonds, and apply the proceeds of the limited mill levy and sales and use taxes as required by the bond resolution, B) the District fails to perform any other covenants as required by the bond resolution and the default continues for sixty days after written notice, or C) the District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy or other applicable bankruptcy laws; the owner of the bonds may proceed to protect and enforce the rights of any owner under the bond resolution by mandamus or such other suit, action, or special proceedings in equity or at law, in any court of competent jurisdiction. All such proceedings shall be instituted, and maintained for the equal benefit of all owners of the bonds then outstanding. However due to the limited nature of the available revenue, the failure to pay principal of or interest on the bonds, including any mandatory redemption payment, when due

shall not, of itself, constitute an event of default hereunder. In no event shall acceleration of the bonds be a remedy available in an event of default.

The District's Refunding Limited Tax General Obligation/Sales and Use Tax Revenue Obligations Bonds do not have scheduled debt service payments other than to pay interest on December 1 of each year to the extent that pledged revenues are available. The principal of the bonds will mature no later than June 30, 2058 to the extent that they are still outstanding. Therefore no five year summary of debt service to maturity has been provided.

Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement with NJD, Ltd. (NJD) on November 13, 2002. On March 10, 2015, the NJD assigned its rights to payment under the Advance and Reimbursement Agreement to MI Development Corporation-Texas (Developer). The agreement shall continue until all advances are repaid in full, with interest or until terminated by mutual agreement. According to the terms of the agreement, the District shall reimburse the Developer for any funding provided by the developer for the benefit of the District. Interest accrues starting on the date each advance is recognized by the District at an annual rate of 7.5%. The interest is being calculated on a monthly compounding basis as agreed to by the Developer, the District and the City and County of Broomfield. The District shall make payment for the advances from bond proceeds, supplemental revenues and subject to annual discretionary determinations of the Board of Directors as recorded in the approved and appropriated annual budget.

On December 1, 2020, the Developer advanced \$777,128 to the District for capital improvements. The District then issued bonds to convert the developer advances to Refunding Limited Tax General Obligation/Sales and Use Tax Revenue Obligations Bonds, Series 2018.

Debt Authorization

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$25,025,000 exclusive of debt refunding. Mill Levy requirements and restrictions are discussed earlier in this note in the section titled "General Obligation Bonds".

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. As of the date of this report (as noted on the Independent Auditor's Report on page I), the amount and timing of any debt issuance is not determinable.

As of December 31, 2020, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amount allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized November 1, 2005 Election	Authorization Used in 2015	Authorization Used in 2018	Authorization Used in 2020	Remaining at December 31, 2020
		*	*	*	
Streets	\$15,457,300	\$ (8,886,936)	\$ (1,339,714)	\$-	\$ 5,230,650
Water	1,233,000	-	-	-	1,233,000
Sanitation	2,445,200	-	-	-	2,445,200
Transportation	5,864,500	-	-	-	5,864,500
Operations & maintenance	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Refunding	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
	\$50,025,000	\$ (8,886,936)	\$ (1,339,714)	\$ -	\$ 39,798,350

* The District will allocate the authorization used to the appropriate functions upon completion of the project.

NOTE 6 – AGREEMENTS

Development and Reimbursement Agreement

The Developer and the City and County of Broomfield (City) entered into a Development and Reimbursement Agreement on April 23, 2002, as amended on June 14, 2005, January 13, 2009, May 14, 2013 and May 26, 2015. The City acknowledged that the developer intended to form a metropolitan district and to assign certain of its obligations under the Development and Reimbursement Agreement to the District.

The Development and Reimbursement Agreement contemplates that the developer shall construct public improvements within the City's boundaries. The Developer is to finance and construct the public improvements. In turn, the City has pledged 50% of the City's available sales tax revenues and use tax revenues, collected within the District's boundaries, to reimburse the Developer for the costs of the public improvements plus interest of 7.5% per year, (see Note 4).

NOTE 7 – FUND EQUITY

As of December 31, 2020, the District reported the following classifications of fund equity.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$750 is comprised of the Emergency Reserves that have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 11).

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$47,079 is to be used exclusively for debt service requirements (see Note 5).

Assigned Fund Balance

The assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$5,800 is comprised of amounts assigned by the Board of Directors by a resolution to eliminate the projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget.

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION

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

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position of \$750 as of December 31, 2020, as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note 11).

The District's unrestricted net position deficit as of December 31, 2020, totaled (\$21,655,393). This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for repayment of a bonds issued for public improvements conveyed to other governmental entities.

NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTIES

The property within the District is being developed by the Developer. During 2020, two of the members of the Board of Directors were officers for, or otherwise associated with the Developer, and may have conflicts of interest in matters involving the District. As of November 2020, those two members of the Board of Directors were no longer associated with the Developer, however they are owners of a combined 48.2% of the District's outstanding Refunding Limited Tax General Obligation/Sales and Use Tax Revenue Obligations Bonds, Series 2018 The outstanding bond and developer advances payable are discussed in Note 5.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided by the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, Section 24-10-101, et seq., C.R.S., as may be amended from time to time, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2020. 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, public officials' liability and workers compensation 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 11 - 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 that apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments. Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

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

On May 2, 2002, the District's electors authorized the District to increase taxes \$25,000 annually for the payment of the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses: such taxes to consist of an ad valorem mill levy which is sufficient to pay such costs and expenses on an annual basis including reserves at a rate not to exceed 5.000 mills or such lesser amount as may be necessary to produce such taxes, and authorized that the revenue from such taxes and investment income thereon, be approved as an amended levy under Section 29-1-302, Colorado Revised Statues, and also approved as a voter- authorized revenue change to be collected and spent by the District without regard to any other spending, revenue raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or any other law and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District.

On May 2, 2002, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend any and all amounts annually from any revenue sources whatsoever other than ad valorem taxes including by not limited to tap fees, facility fees, service charges, inspection charges, administrative charges, grants, or any other fee, rate toll, penalty, income, or charge imposed, collected or authorized by law to be imposed or collected by the District, and shall such revenues be collected and spent by the District as a voter-approved revenue change without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or any other law and without limiting in any year the amount of other venues that may be collected and spent by the District.

On November 1, 2005, the District's electors authorized the District to increase taxes \$100,000 annually or by such lesser amount as may be necessary to pay the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses; such taxes to consist of an ad valorem mill levy imposed without limitation of rate or with such limitations as may be determined by the Board, and in amounts sufficient to produce the annual increase set forth above or such lesser amount as may be necessary, to be used for the purpose of paying the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses; and shall the proceeds of such taxes and investment income thereon be collected and spent by the District as a voter-approved revenue change in 2005 and in each year thereafter, without regard to any other spending, revenue-raising or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or section 29-1-301, Colorado Revised Statutes, in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District.

On November 1, 2005, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend any and all amounts annually from any revenue sources whatsoever other than ad valorem taxes including by not limited to tap fees, facility fees, service charges, inspection charges, administrative charges, grants, or any other fee, rate toll, penalty, income, or charge imposed, collected or authorized by law to be imposed or collected by the District, and shall such revenues be collected and spent by the District as a voter-approved revenue change without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or any other law and without limiting in any year the amount of other venues that may be collected and spent by the District.

On November 4, 2008, the Subdistrict's electors authorized the Subdistrict to increase taxes \$1,000,000 annually or by a lesser annual amount as may be necessary to pay the Subdistrict's operations and maintenance and other expenses without limitation of rate or amount or any other condition to pay such expenses and that the proceeds of such taxes and any investment income thereon be collected, retained and spent by the Subdistrict in fiscal year 2008 and in each fiscal year thereafter as a voter-approved revenue change without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, the limits imposed on increases in property taxation by Section 29-1-301, C.R.S in any year, or any other law which purports to limit the Subdistrict's revenues or expenditures as it currently exists or as it may be amended in the future, all without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected, retained and spent by the District.

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.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES			('''			
Property tax revenue	\$ 1,046,933	\$ 1,046,690	\$ (243)			
Specfic ownership tax revenue	54,000	58,302	4,302			
Sales and use tax revenue	500,000	241,648	(258,352)			
Net investment income	12,000	11,439	(561)			
Transfers from other funds	258,832	233,770	(25,062)			
Total revenues	1,871,765	1,591,849	(279,916)			
EXPENDITURES County Treasurer's fees Bond interest Contingency	15,704 1,700,000 100,000	15,736 1,600,000 -	(32) 100,000 100,000			
Transfer to other fund	25,000		25,000			
Total Expenditures	1,840,704	1,615,736	224,968			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	31,061	(23,887)	(54,948)			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	74,034	70,966	(3,068)			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 105,095	\$ 47,079	\$ (58,016)			

PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Developer advances	\$	10,000	\$	777,128	\$	777,128	\$	-
Total revenues		10,000		777,128		777,128		-
EXPENDITURES								
Capital improvements		10,000		777,128		777,128		-
Total Expenditures		10,000		777,128		777,128		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

OTHER INFORMATION

PARKWAY CIRCLE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year Ended	f	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current ear Property		ills Levied			Propert			Percentage Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Debt	Total		Levied	C	ollected	to Levied
Parkway Circle Metropolitan District										
2015	\$	13,248,321	30.000	0.000	30.000	\$	397,450	\$	397,450	100.0%
2016	\$	15,190,680	0.000	30.000	30.000	\$	455,720	\$	455,720	100.0%
2017	\$	15,582,650	0.000	30.000	30.000	\$	467,480	\$	458,685	98.1%
2018	\$	17,995,840	0.000	33.655	33.655	\$	605,650	\$	605,649	100.0%
2019	\$	25,137,863	0.000	33.167	33.167	\$	833,748	\$	833,857	100.0%
2020	\$	31,346,238	0.000	33.399	33.399	\$	1,046,933	\$ ⁻	1,046,690	100.0%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2021	\$	31,390,270	0.000	33.399	33.399	\$	1,048,404			
Parkway Circle Metropolitan District Subdistrict										
2015	\$. 300	10.000	0.000	10.000	\$	3	\$	-	0.0%
2016	\$	336,370	20.000	0.000	20.000	\$	6,727	\$	6,727	100.0%
2017	\$	799,110	20.000	0.000	20.000	\$	15,982	\$	15,982	100.0%
2018	\$	1,692,590	20.000	0.000	20.000	\$	33,852	\$	33,852	100.0%
2019	\$	8,894,540	20.000	0.000	20.000	\$	177,891	\$	177,891	100.0%
2020	\$	12,377,270	20.000	0.000	20.000	\$	247,545	\$	247,545	100.0%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2021	\$	12,457,070	20.000	0.000	20.000	\$	249,141			

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year may include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.