Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District Financial Statements

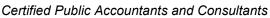
December 31, 2020

Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 of 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 the Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PAUL J. BACKES, CPA, CGMA MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA AVON: (970) 845-8800 ASPEN: (970) 544-3996 FRISCO: (970) 668-348 I

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison 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 statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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 individual fund budgetary comparisons found in Section F presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparisons found in Section F are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associate, L.L.C.

June 23, 2021



Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

As management of Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes additional supplementary information which can be found after the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference between the amounts reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The governmental activity of the District is primarily financing construction, operation, and maintenance of the basic public infrastructure that is performed by Holland Creek Metropolitan District. There are no business-type activities within the District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District currently has two funds, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, both of which are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages D1 through D16 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis. A condensed comparative summary of the District's government-wide assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenditures follows:

Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2020 2019			2019		
Assets and Deferred Outflows:						
Current assets	\$	1,808,698	\$	1,908,412		
Non-current assets		_		_		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		1,808,698		1,908,412		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:						
Current liabilities and deferred inflows		1,162,543		1,246,582		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		19,761,880		19,957,171		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		20,924,423		21,203,753		
Net Position:						
Restricted		629,619		641,447		
Unrestricted		(19,745,344)		(19,936,788)		
Total Net Position	\$	(19,115,725)	\$	(19,295,341)		
Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District's						
Change in Net	•					
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Capital improvement fees	\$	190,237	\$	194,906		
General revenues:						
Property and Other Taxes		1,158,249		1,334,815		
Interest and other revenue		6,302		26,440		
Total Revenues		1,354,788		1,556,161		
Expenses:						
General Government		50,266		45,362		
Intergovernmental Agreement		719,936		591,685		
Interest on Long Term Debt		404,970		406,054		
Total Expenses		1,175,172		1,043,101		
Change in Net Position		179,616		513,060		
Net Position - Beginning		(19,295,341)		(19,808,401)		
Net Position - Ending	\$	(19,115,725)	\$	5 (19,295,341)		

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued) Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The District is the "finance district" in a dual district structure whereby the District has and will continue to finance the construction and operation of the infrastructure for the Red Sky Ranch subdivision. The District has entered into a District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement with Holland Creek Metropolitan District and pursuant to this agreement, the District is obligated pay for the construction and initial financing for the primary infrastructure for the Red Sky Ranch area. Holland Creek Metropolitan District is the "service district" and as such, Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District will ultimately pay a "capital obligation" to Holland Creek Metropolitan District to pay for the infrastructure as well as a "service obligation" for the excess costs of operating and maintaining the facilities. Holland Creek Metropolitan District will then use the funds received from Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District to pay off the costs related to the improvements or to reduce its debt.

The District's overall financial position, as measured by net position, increased by \$179,616. The District's revenues consisted of property tax, sales tax and developer improvement fee revenues. The Capital Improvement Fees provided under agreement with Vail Resorts Development Co (VRDC) were transferred to Holland Creek and used to pay the interest expense and fees on that District's debt.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$749,289, which reflects a decrease of \$10,857.

Capital assets. As stated above, the infrastructure in the District is being constructed by Holland Creek Metropolitan District and the District therefore has no capital assets.

Long-term debts. In January 2017 the District issued a general obligation senior note in the amount of \$1,780,000. The net proceeds from this note were used to provide a partial payment of the District's obligation to pay Holland Creek Metropolitan District for the cost of infrastructure. Holland Creek Metropolitan District used the net proceeds of \$1,690,000 for a principal repayment on their 2001 Variable Rate Bonds. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding balance of the Series 2017General Obligation Senior Note was \$1,635,000 and the outstanding balance on the 2015 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds was \$7,125,000. The District's remaining obligation to Holland Creek for the balance of the cost of the infrastructure incurred through December 31, 2020 is \$11,145,107. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statement on pages D11 and D15 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget. It is anticipated COVID-19 will have impacts on the economy as a whole which will include financial impacts to the District, however the extent of such impact continues to be unknown at this time.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Marchetti & Weaver LLC., 28 Second Street, Suite 213, Edwards, CO 81632 or you may call (970) 926-6060.



Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	791,209
Accounts receivable - VRDC	2,363
Accounts receivable - Sales Tax	24,993
Due from County Treasurer	3,994
Prepaid expenses	3,044
Property taxes receivable	983,095
Total Assets	1,808,698
l inhills.	
Liabilities: Accounts payable - HCMD	76,314
Accrued interest payable	33,134
Net capital and service obligation	00,101
payable to HCMD	11,145,107
Bonds payable:	, ,
Due within one year	70,000
Due in more than one year	8,616,773
Total Liabilities	19,941,328
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	000 005
Unavailable property tax revenue Total Deferred Inflow of	983,095
Resources	983,095
Nesources	903,093
Net Position:	
Restricted for debt service	625,199
Restricted for emergencies	4,420
Unrestricted	(19,745,344)
Total Net Position	(19,115,725)

Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Program Expenses: General government Intergovernmental agreement Interest on long-term debt Total Program Expenses	50,266 719,936 404,970 1,175,172
Program Revenues:	
Vail Resorts Development Company capital	400.007
improvement fees Total Program Revenues	190,237 190,237
Total i Togram Nevenues	190,231
Net Program (Expense)	(984,935)
General Revenues and Transfers:	
Property and specific ownership taxes	1,031,254
Interest income	6,302
Sales tax	126,995
Total General Revenues and Transfers	1,164,551
Change in Net Position	179,616
Net Position - Beginning	(19,295,341)
Net Position - Ending	(19,115,725)



Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	169,808	621,401	791,209
Accounts receivable - VRDC	-	2,363	2,363
Accounts receivable - Sales Tax	24,993	-	24,993
Due from County Treasurer	-	3,994	3,994
Prepaid expenses	3,044	-	3,044
Property taxes receivable		983,095	983,095
Total Assets	197,845	1,610,853	1,808,698
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable - HCMD	73,755	2,559	76,314
Total Liabilities	73,755	2,559	76,314
Deferred Inflow of Resources: Unavailable property tax revenue	_	983,095	983,095
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		983,095	983,095
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted for emergencies Assigned for debt service Unassigned Total Fund Balances	3,044 4,420 - 116,626 124,090	625,199 625,199	3,044 4,420 625,199 116,626 749,289
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances	197,845	1,610,853	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in different because:	n the Statement	of Net Position	are
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e current period		(8,719,907)
Amounts due to Holland Creek Metropolitan Districtions are not due and payable in the curren are not reported in the funds.			(11,145,107)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			(19,115,725)
110t I Coltion of Cottonillionial Activities	(10,110,120)		

Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	<u> </u>	Dept del vice	1 41143
Property and specific ownership taxes	_	1,031,254	1,031,254
VRDC capital improvement fees	_	190,237	190,237
Sales tax	126,995	-	126,995
Interest	1,223	5,079	6,302
Total Revenues	128,218	1,226,570	1,354,788
Expenditures:	00.004	00.005	F0 000
General government	20,331	29,935	50,266
Intergovernmental agreement	126,995	722,696	849,691
Debt service	147 226	465,688	465,688
Total Expenditures	147,326	1,218,319	1,365,645
Other Financial Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	19,574	-	19,574
Transfers out	-	(19,574)	(19,574)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	19,574	(19,574)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	466	(11,323)	(10,857)
Fund Balances - Beginning	123,624	636,522	760,146
Fund Balances - Ending	124,090	625,199	749,289
•	<u> </u>		
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activiti	es are differen	t because:	
Net change in fund balances for total government	nental funds		(10,857)
The repayment of the principal of long-term del resources of governmental funds. This transact net position. Also, governmental funds report to discounts, and similar items when debt is first if are deferred and amortized in the Statement of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the contract of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the effect of these differences in the treatment of the effect o	tion, however, h he effect of prer ssued, whereas Activities. This	as no effect on miums, these amounts amount is the	22.52
items.			60,535
Some changes in long term obligations reported do not require the use of current financial resourcement as revenues or expenditures in govern	irces and, there		420.029
reported as revenues or expenditures in govern	imeniai lulius.		129,938
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activ	vities		179,616



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District (the "District") was organized on December 29, 2000, contemporaneously with the Holland Creek Metropolitan District ("HCMD"), as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado. The District was formed primarily to finance construction, operation, and maintenance of the basic public infrastructure to be performed by Holland Creek Metropolitan District in an area of approximately 780 acres of land near Wolcott, Colorado.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by an elected Board which is responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act.

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits, to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria discussed above, the District is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental type.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, all balances are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

1. Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and interest income.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with maturities of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

The District follows Colorado statutes specifying specific investment instruments meeting defined rating criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- · Certain international agency securities
- · General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Banker's acceptances of certain banks
- · Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contract
- Local government investment pools

2. Receivable from VRDC

The balance represents cumulative costs incurred by the District which are to be reimbursed through contributions and capital improvement fees from VRDC.

3. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance is recorded at December 31, 2020, as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred inflow of resources.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Long-term Capital and Service Obligations to HCMD

The District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement (Note VI.) states the District may reimburse HCMD over time for the cost of the infrastructure constructed (capital obligation) as well as the operations and maintenance of such infrastructure (service obligation) by HCMD. These items represent the portions of the obligations that have not yet been paid by the District as of December 31, 2020.

6. Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount.

7. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

8. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District doesn't have any items that qualify for reporting in this category at December 31, 2020.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

9. Fund Balance

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the Board of Directors.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District first uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of targeted reserve positions and management reports the targeted amounts annually to Board of Directors.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance* – *governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

One element of that reconciliation explains, "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this negative \$8,719,907 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	8,760,000
Less: Issuance discount	(73,227)
Accrued interest payable	33,134
Net adjustment to reduce governmental activities net position	8,719,907

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balance – governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains, "The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction, however, has no effect on the net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this \$60,535 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments - Bonds payable	65,000
Less: Amortization of discount on bonds payable	(4,465)
Net adjustment to increase change in net position	60,535

Another element of that reconciliation states, "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." The adjustment of \$129,938 is the change in accrued interest of \$182 and changes in long-term capital and service obligations payable to Holland Creek Metropolitan District of \$129,756.

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado. The budgets for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As required by Colorado statutes, the District followed the following timetable in approving and enacting a budget for 2020:

- (1) For the 2020 budget year, prior to August 25, 2019, the County Assessor sent to the District the certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries and prior to December 10, 2019, the County Assessor sent the final recertified assessed valuation to the District.
- (2) On or before October 15, 2019, the District's accountant submitted to the District's Board of Directors a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- (3) A public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program was held by the Board no later than 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year.
- (4) For the 2020 budget, prior to December 15, 2019, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (5) For the 2020 budget, the final budget and appropriating resolution was adopted prior to December 31, 2019.

After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; b) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; c) it may approve emergency appropriations; and d) it may reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2019 were collected in 2020 and taxes certified in 2020 will be collected in 2021. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 15th.

The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end.

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Any revenues earned in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year, unless voters approve retention of such excess revenue.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The District has reserved \$4,420, which is the approximate required reserve, at December 31, 2020.

On November 7, 2000 the voters of the District authorized the issuance of up to \$34,456,582 in general obligation debt, \$19,154,087 in debt related to operations and maintenance and \$36,382,378 in debt related to contractual obligations, and approved an increase in the property tax revenue to pay such debt and obligations. Colorado statutes limit the issuance of general obligation debt to twenty years following the date of the election unless the issuance is approved at a subsequent election, except nothing shall limit the ability to issue refunding bonds in accordance with statutory requirements.

Related to the contractual obligation portion of authorization the District has entered into the District Facilities Construction and Services agreement with Holland Creek Metropolitan District which is further described in Note VI on page D13.

As of November 7, 2000, all debt and tax increases constitute voter-approved revenue changes and are to be collected and spent by the District without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District.

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III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

At December 31, 2020, the District has authorized but unissued general obligation debt for the following purposes:

			Remaining
Ballot Item	Date	Purpose	Authorization
Ballot Issue C	11/7/2000	Street Improvements	\$1,564,853
Ballot Issue D	11/7/2000	Traffic and Safety Controls	200,000
Ballot Issue E	11/7/2000	Potable and Non-Potable Water Supply	4,429,292
Ballot Issue F	11/7/2000	Parks and Recreational Facilities	400,000
		Fire Protection, Emergency Medical & Ambulance	
Ballot Issue G	11/7/2000	Service	500,000
Ballot Issue H	11/7/2000	Sanitary Sewage System	204,145
Ballot Issue I	11/7/2000	Operations & Maintenance Facilities & Improvements	19,154,087
Ballot Issue J	11/7/2000	Refunding, Paying, or Defeasing Bonds	10,968,291
Total			\$37,420,669

On November 7, 2017, the District's voters approved the following ballot question: "Shall Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District sales tax be increased \$100,000 in the first full fiscal year and by whatever additional amounts are raised annually thereafter by the imposition pursuant to Section 31-2-1106, C.R.S. of a sales tax beginning as soon as January 1, 2018 at a rate not to exceed 5.5% (55 cents on each \$10 taxable purchase), upon every transaction in the District upon which the State imposes a sales tax, for the purposes of financing, constructing, operating and maintaining streets, transportation, landscaping and safety protection improvements; and shall the District be authorized to collect, retain and spend the proceeds of such sales tax and investment income thereon as a voter-approved revenue change in 2018 and in each year thereafter, under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and any other law without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S., and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District?"

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

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IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$791,209 at year end.

The Investment Pool represents investments in COLOTRUST. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool. At December 31, 2020, the District's investments in COLOTRUST were 100% of the District's investment portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District has invested primarily in COLOTRUST. Funds in COLOTRUST can be withdrawn without notice or penalty.

Credit Risk. The District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statutes as listed in note I.D.1. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Financial institutions holding District funds must provide the District a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository. At December 31, 2020, the District held no investments.

At December 31, 2020, the District had no unrealized gains or losses. The District had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

	Standard		Term to Maturity		
	& Poor's Rating	Carrying Amounts	Less than one year	One to five years	
Deposits: Checking	Not rated	107,682	107,682	-	
Investments: Investment pool	AAAm	683,527 791,209	683,527 791,209	<u>-</u>	

The District had invested \$683,527 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund, measured at net asset value, and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

B. Interfund Transfers

During 2020, the General fund received a transfer of \$19,574 from the Debt Service fund.

C. Long-term Debt

Series 2015 - The District issued \$7,140,000 of general obligation bonds dated April 15, 2015 to refund the District's 2003 bonds, and provide resources to be used to make a payment to Holland Creek Metropolitan District for assets to be constructed in accordance with the Facilities Construction and Service Agreement discussed in Note VI. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.875% to 5.000%, and are payable June 1 and December 1. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments beginning in 2020 through 2044. The portion of the bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2024 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District at any time on and after December 1, 2024, at a redemption price equal to their principal amount plus interest accrued thereon to the date of redemption.

Series 2017 – The District issued a \$1,780,000 general obligation senior note dated January 31, 2017 to pay Holland Creek Actual Capital Costs in accordance with the Facilities Construction and Service Agreement discussed in Note VI. The bonds bear a fixed interest rate set at 3.20% and are payable June 1 and December 1. The principal is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments beginning 2017 through 2036.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds and senior note are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	70,000	397,608	467,608
2022	100,000	395,266	495,266
2023	105,000	391,796	496,796
2024	145,000	388,133	533,133
2025	150,000	383,020	533,020
2026 - 2030	1,185,000	1,808,630	2,993,630
2031 - 2035	1,995,000	1,507,913	3,502,913
2036 - 2040	2,390,000	1,015,280	3,405,280
2041 - 2044 _	2,620,000	341,749	2,961,749
Total_	8,760,000	6,629,395	15,389,395

The District had the following changes in debt for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
Series 2015 GO Bonds	7,140,000	-	(15,000)	7,125,000	15,000
Series 2017 GO Bonds	1,685,000	-	(50,000)	1,635,000	55,000
Less: Deferred amounts					
for issuance discounts	(77,692)	-	4,465	(73,227)	-
	8,747,308	_	(60,535)	8,686,773	70,000

V. Other Information

A. Risk Management

1. Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool

Except as provided within the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or injuries to employees. The District is insured for such risks as a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool"). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public officials liability and boiler and machinery coverage to its members. The Pool provides coverage for property claims up to the values declared and liability coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000. 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 and public official's 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.

A summary of audited statutory basis financial information for the Pool as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 (the latest audited information available) is as follows:

Assets	55,602,023
Liabilities	33,163,342
Capital and surplus	22,438,681
Total	55,602,023
Revenue	22,436,944
Underwriting expenses	25,355,739
Underwriting gain	(2,918,795)
Other income	1,173,628
Net Income (Loss)	(1,745,167)

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Related Party Transactions

As subsequently discussed in Note VI (Intergovernmental Agreements), the District entered into improvement fee and pledge agreements with Vail Resorts Development Company (VRDC). Under these agreements, the District invoices VRDC for capital improvement fees as requested by Holland Creek Metropolitan District. When collected, these fees are remitted in full to Holland Creek Metropolitan District. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District had invoiced VRDC \$190,237 for these fees. At December 31, 2020, \$2,363 remained receivable from VRDC and \$2,559 remained payable to Holland Creek Metropolitan District.

In accordance with the District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement discussed in Note VI., the District levied, collected and remitted property taxes totaling \$532,459 to Holland Creek Metropolitan District as payment for services provided by that district during 2020.

In accordance with the November 7, 2017 ballot question discussed in Note III.B, the District levied, collected and remitted sales taxes totaling \$126,995 to Holland Creek Metropolitan District as payment for services provided by that district during 2020.

VI. Intergovernmental Agreements

A. District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement

On June 8, 2001 Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District (the "District") entered into a District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement with Holland Creek Metropolitan District (the "Service District"). The Agreement generally provides that the District will pay to the Service District over a period of years the costs of (1) the construction, acquisition, and equipping of certain public facilities and services (the "Facilities"), and (2) the operation and maintenance of the Facilities. The Agreement states that the obligation to pay the amounts required there under is a general obligation debt of the District subject to certain limitations, and as such the question of whether the District should enter into and perform the Agreement was submitted at an election called for such purpose and held on November 7, 2000. The question was approved by the electorate and read as follows:

Shall Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District debt be increased \$36,382,378, with a repayment cost of not more than \$167,358,938; and shall Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District taxes be increased \$40,748,263, annually (such tax increase to be collected in such amount not withstanding any property tax cut specified by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution, as it currently exists or as amended), or by such lesser annual amount as may be necessary to provide for the payment of such District debt; such debt to consist of a contract with one or more other political subdivisions of the State, which contract will constitute a multiple fiscal year financial obligation and which will obligate the District to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, or otherwise providing, and the costs of operating and maintaining, certain water, street, traffic safety, television relay and translation, transportation, park and recreation, mosquito and pest control and sanitation facilities and improvements, all as may be provided in such contract; such contract to be pay able in not more than 30 years after incurrence; such taxes to consist of an ad valorem mill levy imposed without limitation of rate and in amounts sufficient to produce the annual increase set forth above or such lesser amount as may be necessary, or to be imposed with such limitations as may be determined by the District to be used solely for the purpose of paying the

VI. Intergovernmental Agreements (continued)

A. District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement (continued)

financial obligations incurred pursuant to the contract; and shall any proceeds of such contract and the proceeds of such taxes, and investment income thereon, constitute voter approved revenue changes and be collected and spent by the District without regard to any expenditure, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution or any other statutory or constitutional expenditure or revenue raising limitation?

On May 3, 2010, the Districts entered into the First Amendment to District Facilities and Service Agreement to clarify definitions and descriptions regarding improvements and responsibilities of the Districts and to replace the outdated long range plan.

Under the Agreement, the District covenants to levy the taxes necessary, together with other available funds, to meet the payment obligations set forth in the Agreement.

In return for the payment of the monies required to be paid under the Agreement, the Service District agrees to (1) acquire, construct and equip the Facilities, (2) thereafter provide for their operation and maintenance, and (3) utilizing the Facilities, provide or have others provide to the property within, and the inhabitants of both districts, all related services (the "Services"), including but not limited to water and sanitation services, street maintenance, television services, parks and recreation services and mosquito control services, as well as certain administrative services.

As set forth in the Agreement, though the total obligation of the District represented by the Agreement will be treated for financial disclosure purposes as a \$36,382,378 debt obligation, the actual obligations to provide for the construction, acquisition and equipping of the Facilities, and for the provision of the above mentioned services, are classified as two separate obligations and each is contingent and limited to the extent that the District is able to meet its obligations through certain limited means.

In the case of the Facilities except as provided below, in any given year the District is obligated to fund its construction and acquisition only to the extent it would be capable of funding it through the issuance of general obligation debt in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the greater of \$2 million or 50% of the assessed value of the taxable property lying within the boundaries of the District as they may, from time to time, be enlarged. Such general obligation debt limitation is subject to automatic increase if applicable Colorado law increases the amount by which such debt may be issued. The District has the option in any year to pay for the construction, acquisition and equipping costs of the Facilities on an annual basis pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement. Additionally, pursuant to an amendment of the agreement adopted on May 3, 2010 the Financing District is obligated to use its best efforts to issue bonds or other indebtedness at the earliest practicable date to pay for the construction, acquisition and equipping costs of the Facilities. The Financing District did not certify a capital expenditure levy for collection in 2020 to fund a portion of construction costs of the Service District, and therefore did not collect or remit any property tax revenue to the Service District for the capital obligation.

Similarly, in the case of the Services, in any given year the District is obligated to fund its costs only to the extent it is capable of funding through tax revenues resulting from the certification by the District against the assessed value of the taxable property lying within its boundaries, as such boundaries may from time to time be enlarged, to 49 mills. The Financing District certified a levy of 32 mills for collection in 2020 and remitted \$532,459 to fund operations of the Service District.

VI. Intergovernmental Agreements (continued)

A. District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement (continued)

To the extent that in any year the District does not fund its obligations under the Agreement, the amounts not funded are carried forward as obligations in future years under the Agreement. In addition, the Service District may supplement the revenues from the District through the imposition of fees against the properties and inhabitants of the District for the services the Service District provides.

The Agreement may be terminated by either district upon one year's notice, provided that the Financing District may terminate the agreement only if, prior to the time of termination, all remaining payments and financial obligations set forth in the Agreement are paid to the Service District in full and upon the retirement of all outstanding debt of the service district. The Service District may terminate the Agreement only if, in the context of the termination, the Service District either 1) transfers to the Financing District, free and clear and in its entirety, its interest in the Facilities and in each and every one and all of the water rights, contracts, leases, easements, properties held in fee, and any other personal, real or intangible property then held or owned by the Service District and necessary for the continued provision of the Services, 2) makes the transfer to another governmental entity or entities pursuant to such terms and conditions for the continued provision of the Facilities and Services as may be satisfactory to the Board of Directors of the Financing District or, 3) in the event the Service District is dissolving in accordance with Colorado law, makes the transfer pursuant to such terms and conditions for the continued provision of the Facilities and Services as may be held in accordance with that law by an appropriate Colorado Court.

VII. Other Agreements

B. Improvement Fee Agreement and Pledge Agreement

On June 8, 2001, the District entered into an Improvement Fee and Reimbursement Agreement and a Pledge Agreement with Vail Resorts Development Company (VRDC). Pursuant to the Improvement Fee Agreement, in consideration of significant capital improvements to be provided by the Holland Creek Metropolitan District in the area of the District with a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2001 bonds issued by Holland Creek Metropolitan District and in order to maintain in the District mill levies and other charges at levels required under the Facilities Agreement, VRDC has agreed to make certain limited payments ("Capital Improvement Fees") to the District.

The amount of Capital Improvement Fees payable by VRDC under this agreement may not exceed \$10,000,000. Through December 31, 2020, the District has collected and remitted \$4,468,651 of Capital Improvement Fees. The District is required under the Improvement Fee Agreement to submit each request received from the Holland Creek Metropolitan District for payment of the Capital Improvement Fees directly to VRDC promptly upon receipt of such request.

In addition, pursuant to the Pledge Agreement, the District has pledged, conveyed and assigned to Holland Creek Metropolitan District all Capital Improvement Fees received by it or due to be paid to it under the Improvement Fee Agreement in order to effectuate the Improvement Fee Agreement. Material failure of the District to abide by the terms and conditions of the covenants and agreements of the District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement with Holland Creek or failure to issue bonds as required by such agreement will cause all capital improvement fees paid to become repayable by the District to Vail Resorts Development Company without interest. The District has executed a contingent note with Vail in the amount of \$4,468,651 to reflect this obligation.

VIII. COVID 19

COVID-19 has not significantly impacted the District. Based on experience to date, management does not expect any significant effect from COVID-19 in 2021.



Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2019)

	2020			2019
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Sales tax	150,000	126,995	(23,005)	133,859
Interest	2,000	1,223	(777)	2,967
Total Revenues	152,000	128,218	(23,782)	136,826
Expenditures:				
Intergovernmental agreement:				
Sales tax to HCMD	150,000	126,995	23,005	153,445
General government:				
Insurance	3,750	3,398	352	3,407
Legal	10,000	10,000	-	380
Audit fees	7,050	6,900	150	6,900
Office overhead	50	33	17	29
Contingency allowance	5,000		5,000	
Total General Government Expenditures	175,850	147,326	28,524	164,161
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	27,435	19,574	(7,861)	44,972
Total Other Financing Sources	27,435	19,574	(7,861)	44,972
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,585	466	(3,119)	17,637
Fund Balance - Beginning	119,451	123,624	4,173	105,987
Fund Balance - Ending	123,036	124,090	1,054	123,624



Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2019)

	2020			2019
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Property taxes	996,754	981,721	(15,033)	1,139,835
Specific ownership taxes	49,838	49,533	(305)	61,121
VRDC capital improvement fees	274,900	190,237	(84,663)	194,906
Interest	12,673	5,079	(7,594)	23,473
Total Revenues	1,334,165	1,226,570	(107,595)	1,419,335
Expenditures: Intergovernmental agreement:				
Capital improvement fees to HCMD	274,900	190,237	84,663	194,906
Service obligation fees to HCMD	540,612	532,459	8,153	658,967
General government:	,	,	,	,
Agent fees	500	500	-	350
Treasurer fees	29,903	29,435	468	34,296
Debt service:				
Bond principal	65,000	65,000	-	35,000
Bond interest	400,687	400,688	(1)	401,673
Total Expenditures	1,311,602	1,218,319	93,283	1,325,192
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(27,435)	(19,574)	7,861	(44,972)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(27,435)	(19,574)	7,861	(44,972)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,872)	(11,323)	(6,451)	49,171
Fund Balance - Beginning	633,626	636,522	2,896	587,351
Fund Balance - Ending	628,754	625,199	(3,555)	636,522

Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District History of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected December 31, 2020

Calendar Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation For Current Year	All Funds Mills	Property Total Al		Percent Collected to
December 31	Property Tax Levy	Levied	Levied	Collected	Levied
2002	2,474,850	45.00	111,368	111,368	100%
2003	9,745,200	45.00	438,534	438,534	100%
2004	15,337,140	45.00	690,171	690,171	100%
2005	17,536,900	45.00	789,161	789,161	100%
2006	19,939,320	45.00	897,269	897,269	100%
2007	20,721,640	45.00	932,474	932,474	100%
2008	25,220,950	45.00	1,134,943	1,133,146	100%
2009	25,807,622	45.00	1,161,343	1,158,396	100%
2010	24,394,850	45.00	1,097,768	1,032,631	94%
2011	22,764,500	45.00	1,024,403	1,023,750	100%
2012	13,128,370	65.00	853,344	838,075	98%
2013	13,354,150	65.00	868,020	868,019	100%
2014	13,321,980	69.00	919,217	919,216	100%
2015	13,502,930	69.00	931,702	931,701	100%
2016	17,905,590	64.00	1,145,958	1,144,096	100%
2017	17,844,290	64.00	1,142,035	1,136,292	99%
2018	17,407,120	64.00	1,114,056	1,100,641	99%
2019	17,687,330	64.00	1,131,989	1,139,835	101%
2020	16,894,140	59.00	996,754	981,721	98%
2021	16,662,620	59.00	983,095		

NOTE:

Property taxes collected in any one year 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.

Red Sky Ranch Metropolitan District Schedule of Bonds Payable to Maturity December 31, 2020

Bonds and Interest Maturing in	\$7,140,000 General Obligation Refunding Series 2015 Dated April 15, 2015 Interest Rate 3.875% - 5%		\$1,780,000 General Obligation Series 2017 Dated January 31, 2017 Interest Rate 3.2%		
the Calendar	Interest Due Principal		Interest Due	Principal	
Year Ending	June 1 and	Due	June 1 and	Due	
December 31	December 1	December 1	December 1	December 1	
2021	345,288	15,000	52,320	55,000	
2022	344,706	40,000	50,560	60,000	
2023	343,156	45,000	48,640	60,000	
2024	341,413	70,000	46,720	75,000	
2025	338,700	75,000	44,320	75,000	
2026	335,794	105,000	41,920	85,000	
2027	331,331	115,000	39,200	85,000	
2028	326,444	145,000	36,480	95,000	
2029	320,281	155,000	33,440	100,000	
2030	313,500	190,000	30,240	110,000	
2031	305,188	200,000	26,720	115,000	
2032	295,688	245,000	23,040	125,000	
2033	284,050	255,000	19,040	135,000	
2034	271,938	305,000	14,720	145,000	
2035	257,450	320,000	10,080	150,000	
2036	242,250	370,000	5,280	165,000	
2037	223,750	390,000	-	-	
2038	204,250	450,000	-	-	
2039	181,750	475,000	-	-	
2040	158,000	540,000	-	-	
2041	131,000	565,000	-	-	
2042	102,750	640,000	-	-	
2043	70,750	670,000	-	-	
2044	37,248	745,000			
Totals	6,106,675	7,125,000	522,720	1,635,000	