**Financial Statements** 

Year Ended December 31, 2017

with

Independent Auditors' Report





Office of the State Auditor

July 5, 2018

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Board of Directors Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 Jefferson County, Colorado

#### Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No.1 (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

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

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

Stratagem PC Certified Public Accountants Lakewood, Colorado

June 17, 2018

# BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

				Debt		Capital					Statement of
ASSETS	9	<u>General</u>		Service	-	Projects Projects		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	1	Net Position
Cash and investments	\$	350,701	\$	_	\$	_	\$	350,701	\$ -	\$	350,701
Cash and investments - restricted	,	54,026	•	1,697,890	•	877,929	•	2,629,845	-	•	2,629,845
Accounts receivable - assessments		6,569		-		_		6,569	-		6,569
Accounts receivable - developer		_		-		51,397		51,397	(51,397)		
Deposits		20,000		_		19,070		39,070	-		39,070
Prepaid expenses		44,672		_		_		44,672	-		44,672
Due from District #2		-		14,536		-		14,536	-		14,536
Due from District #3		-		20,376		-		20,376	-		20,376
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-		-		-		-	36,501,103 6,875,031		36,501,103 6,875,031
Total Assets	\$	475,968	\$	1,732,802	\$	948,396	\$	3,157,166	43,324,737	_	46,481,903
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	67,063	\$	_	\$	243,815	\$	310,878	_		310,878
Prepaid assessments		50,153		-		-		50,153	-		50,153
Retainage payable		_		-		323,000		323,000	-		323,000
Accrued interest on bonds		-		-		-		-	49,089		49,089
Long-term liabilities:											
Due within one year		-		-		-		-	75,000		75,000
Due in more than one year									68,889,419		68,889,419
Total Liabilities		117,216			_	566,815		684,031	69,013,508		69,697,539
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION											
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid expenses		44,672		-		-		44,672	(44,672)		-
Deposits		20,000		-		19,070		39,070	(39,070)		-
Restricted:											
Emergencies		54,026		-		-		54,026	(54,026)		-
Debt service		-		1,732,802		-		1,732,802	(1,732,802)		-
Capital Projects		-		-		362,511		362,511	(362,511)		-
Unassigned	_	240,054						240,054	(240,054)		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances		358,752		1,732,802	_	381,581		2,473,135	(2,473,135)		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	475,968	\$	1,732,802	\$	948,396	\$	3,157,166			
Net Position:											
Restricted for:											
Emergencies									54,026		54,026
Debt service									1,683,713		1,683,713
Unrestricted									(25,315,886)	_	(25,315,886)
Total Net Position (Deficit)									\$ (23,215,636)	\$	(23,215,636)

# FOSSIL RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. $\mathbf{1}$

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Debt	Capital				Statement of
	Gener	al	Service	Capital Project		Total	Adjustments	Activities
EXPENDITURES	Gener	41	Bervice	rioject		Total	rajasiments	<u>rictivities</u>
Property management	\$ 41.	481 5	s -	\$ -	- \$	41,481	\$ -	\$ 41,481
Accounting and audit		170	_	44,313		60,483	(44,313)	16,170
Insurance		535	_	,515		41,535	(,515)	41,535
Office administration		179	_	_		5,179	_	5,179
Legal	162		_	255,640	)	418,618	(255,640)	162,978
Grounds	322		_	200,0.0	_	322,676	(200,0.0)	322,676
Repairs and Maintenance		775	_	_		32,775	_	32,775
Retreat	310		_	_	_	310,173	_	310,173
Utilities	168		_		_	168,214	_	168,214
Sewer operations	279		_			279,857	_	279,857
Miscellaneous	2,7,	-	_	768	₹	768	(768)	-
Bond principal - 2010 bonds		_	65,000	, 00		65,000	(65,000)	_
Bond interest - 2010 bonds		_	593,775	_		593,775	(392)	593,383
Cost of Issuance		_	-	16,000	)	16,000	(3,2)	16,000
Trustee/paying agent fees		_	6,500	10,000		6,500	_	6,500
Capital improvements		_	-	7,325,189	)	7,325,189	(7,325,189)	-
Depreciation		_	_	7,323,103	_		374,783	374,783
Interest on developer advances - operations		_	_	_		_	48,495	48,495
Interest on developer advances - capital		-	_	-	-	-	3,104,387	3,104,387
Total Expenditures	1,381	038	665,275	7,641,910	)	9,688,223	(4,163,637)	5,524,586
PROGRAM REVENUES								
System development fees		-	-	365,400	)	365,400	_	365,400
Storm drainage fees		-	-	87,000	)	87,000	_	87,000
Sewer fees		-	-	24,042	2	24,042	_	24,042
Homeowner assessments	852	686	-	-	-	852,686	_	852,686
Sewer service fees	171.	430	_	-	_	171,430	_	171,430
Sewer operations fees	82	550	_	-		82,550	_	82,550
Sewer administration fees	25.	469	_	-	-	25,469	_	25,469
Maintenance fee	30	861	_	-		30,861	_	30,861
Amenity user fees	29.	472	_	-		29,472	_	29,472
Conservation trust fund		-	-	3,375	5	3,375	_	3,375
Miscellaneous income	12	252		12,412	2 _	24,664		24,664
Total Program Revenues	1,204	720		492,229	) _	1,696,949		1,696,949
Net Program Income (Expense)	(176	318)	(665,275)	(7,149,681	)	(7,991,274)	4,163,637	(3,827,637)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Transfer from District No. 2	107	586	262,416	-	-	370,002	-	370,002
Transfer from District No. 3	145	524	355,667	-	-	501,191	-	501,191
Interest income			4,413	1,662	2 _	6,075		6,075
Total General Revenues	253.	110	622,496	1,662	2 _	877,268		877,268
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES	76.	792	(42,779)	(7,148,019	9)	(7,114,006)	4,163,637	(2,950,369)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer advances			<u> </u>	7,529,600	) _	7,529,600	(7,529,600)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				7,529,600	) _	7,529,600	(7,529,600)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	76	792	(42,779)	381,581		415,594	(415,594)	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	, 0,		(-=,,,,)	231,201		,	(2,950,369)	(2,950,369)
							( ) ) >- )	( ) / /
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION		0.66					(00.0	(00.01-1-1-1
BEGINNING OF YEAR	281	960	1,775,581		-	2,057,541	(22,322,808)	(20,265,267)
END OF YEAR	\$ 358.	752	\$ 1,732,802	\$ 381,581	\$	2,473,135	\$ (25,688,771)	\$ (23,215,636)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

						/ariance
	Origi	nal & Final			F	avorable
	]	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Ur	<u>ıfavorable)</u>
REVENUES		440.450	Φ.	107.704		(1 <b>-</b> < 1)
Transfer from District No. 2	\$	112,150	\$	107,586	\$	(4,564)
Transfer from District No. 3		152,122		145,524		(6,598)
Homeowner assessments		860,000		852,686		(7,314)
Sewer service fees		210,000		171,430		(38,570)
Sewer operations fees		69,000		82,550		13,550
Sewer administration fees		24,000		25,469		1,469
Maintenance fee		20,520		30,861		10,341
Amenity user fees		65,000		29,472		(35,528)
Miscellaneous income		500		12,252		11,752
Total Revenues		1,513,292		1,457,830		(55,462)
EXPENDITURES						
Property management		48,000		41,481		6,519
Accounting and audit		20,000		16,170		3,830
Office Administration		12,000		5,179		6,821
Insurance		65,000		41,535		23,465
Legal		20,000		162,978		(142,978)
Grounds		654,820		322,676		332,144
Retreat		419,060		310,173		108,887
Utilities		214,000		168,214		45,786
Sewer operations		343,000		279,857		63,143
Website		5,000		-		5,000
Repairs and Maintenance		-		32,775		(32,775)
Reserve based on Study		191,000		-		191,000
Contingency		8,030		-		8,030
Emergency reserve		54,026				54,026
Total Expenditures		2,053,936		1,381,038		672,898
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		(540,644)		76,792		617,436
5.1. 2.1.2.1.0.1.0.2		(6.0,0.1)		, 0,,,,=		017,.50
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfer from Capital Projects fund		250,000				(250,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		250,000		_		(250,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(290,644)		76,792		367,436
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		290,644		281,960		(8,684)
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	358,752	\$	358,752

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District"), located in Jefferson County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

#### **Definition of Reporting Entity**

The District was organized October 10, 2006, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado pursuant to the Colorado Special District Act. At the time of formation, the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2") and the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 ("District No. 3") were also organized. All three districts are governed by the same Service Plan (as amended by the Second Amended and Restated Service Plan approved by the City of Lakewood on August 27, 2007), which provides that the District is the "Operating District" and District No. 2 and District No. 3 are the "Taxing Districts". The Taxing Districts are to provide funding to the Operating District for the construction, operation and maintenance of various public improvements and the Operating District is expected to manage such construction, operation and maintenance. The Operating District's primary revenues are homeowner assessments, various fees, developer advances and transfers from the Taxing Districts. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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 the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

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

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

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

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2017, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

#### Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

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 minimum number of bank accounts. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Community center 25 years Sanitation 40 years

#### **Interfund Balances**

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Since its organization and through December 31, 2017, the District has had no appreciable assessed valuation and therefore has not certified a mill levy.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

#### Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$64,672 represents prepaid expenditures and deposits.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

The Nonspendable fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$19,070 represents a deposit.

#### Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$54,026 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$1,732,802 is restricted for the payment of the debt services costs associated with the 2010 Tax-Supported Revenue Refunding Bonds (see Note 4) as well as bond proceeds held by the trustee as a "reserve requirement".

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$362,511 is restricted for costs related to future Capital Projects expenditures.

#### Committed Fund Balance

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

#### Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

#### <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

#### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report three categories of net position, as follows:

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2017, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 350,701
Cash and investments – Restricted	2,629,845
Total	\$ 2,980,546

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2017 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,038,608
Investments – COLOTRUST	243,524
Investments – Federated Treasury	 1,698,414
	\$ 2,980,546

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

# Deposits:

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. 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 is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. 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.

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments:

#### **Investment Valuation**

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investments are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The investment value in Colotrust is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share.

#### Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

#### Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

As of December 31, 2017, the District had the following investments:

#### Federated Treasury Obligations Fund

During 2017, the District's funds that were included in the trust accounts at the UMB Bank were invested in the Federated Treasury Obligations Fund. This fund is a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fund is AAAm rated and invests exclusively in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. As of December 31, 2017, the District has \$1,698,414 invested in the fund, all of which was restricted for the repayment of bond principal and interest.

#### **COLOTRUST**

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the Trust. Substantially all securities owned by the Trust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2017, the District had \$243,524 invested in COLOTRUST.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

Note 3: <u>Capital Assets</u>

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2017	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 12/31/2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 18,537,892	\$ 7,551,231	\$ -	\$ 26,089,123
Parks and recreation	10,337,301	74,679		10,411,980
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	28,875,193	7,625,910		36,501,103
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Recreation center and Equipment	8,175,745	-	-	8,175,745
Sanitation	1,910,117			1,910,117
Total capital assets:	10,085,862	<u>-</u> _		10,085,862
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Recreation center	2,582,880	327,030	-	2,909,910
Sanitation	253,168	47,753	-	300,921
Parks and recreation				
Total depreciation:	2,836,048	374,783		3,210,831
Net capital assets being depreciated:	7,249,814	(374,783)		6,875,031
Government type assets, net	\$36,125,007	<u>\$ 7,251,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 43,376,134

Upon completion and acceptance, all fixed assets except for the recreation center, sanitation, parks and landscaping will be conveyed by the District to other local governments. The District will not be responsible for maintenance.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### Note 4: Long Term Debt

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2017:

	Balance			Balance	Current
	1/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2017	Portion
Developer advances:					
Capital - principal	\$ 47,973,601	\$ 8,552,383	\$ -	\$56,525,984	\$ -
Capital - interest	78,862	3,104,387	-	3,183,249	-
Operations - principal	808,257	-	-	808,257	-
Operations - interest	273,434	48,495	-	321,929	-
Series 2010 - Tax-Supported					
Refunding Revenue Bonds	8,190,000		65,000	8,125,000	75,000
	\$ 57,324,154	\$11,705,265	\$ 65,000	\$68,964,419	\$75,000

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2017, is as follows:

#### \$8,350,000 Tax-Supported Revenue Refunding Bonds – Series 2010

On September 28, 2010, the District issued \$8,350,000 of Tax-Supported Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 ("Series 2010 Bonds"). The bonds mature in increasing amounts beginning December 1, 2013. The bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the Series 2009 Bonds, funding a debt service reserve and paying the cost of issuance. The bonds mature on December 1, 2040. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 7.25%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2010. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity on any date on or after December 1, 2020, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount plus accrued interest. The Series 2010 Bonds are secured by Pledged Revenues including ad valorem taxes and specific ownership taxes collected by the Taxing Districts beginning in 2010 per an Amended and Restated Joint Funding Agreement with District No. 2 and District No.3 as approved on September 1, 2010.

Associated with the issuance of the Series 2010 Bonds, the District funded a reserve fund for the Bonds in the amount of \$819,152. These funds are to be used to make up any deficiencies relating to the timely payment of principal and interest. In addition, the District used \$8,204,403 of the proceeds to establish the escrow accounts for the refunded Series 2009 Bonds. The refunding generated a Net Present Value savings of \$107,376.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements on the Series 2010 Bonds:

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2018	\$ 75,000	\$ 589,063	\$ 664,063
2019	90,000	583,625	673,625
2020	100,000	577,100	677,100
2021	115,000	569,850	684,850
2022	130,000	561,512	691,512
2023 - 2027	925,000	2,640,813	3,565,813
2028 - 2032	1,515,000	2,225,387	3,740,387
2033 - 2037	2,375,000	1,561,288	3,936,288
2038 - 2040	 2,800,000	 473,424	 3,273,424
	\$ 8,125,000	\$ 9,782,062	\$ 17,907,062

## Master Intergovernmental Agreement

On January 8, 2008, the District entered into a Master Intergovernmental Agreement ("IGA") with the Taxing Districts. Per the IGA, the District is to construct, own, maintain and operate the facilities benefiting the Taxing Districts, which may include the borrowing of funds or issuance of revenue bonds. The District has no appreciable assessed value. As a result, the Taxing Districts are to pay all costs related to the construction, operation, and maintenance of such facilities, including the payment of amounts owing in connection with bonds issued to finance such facilities. Such financial obligations are to be paid from bond proceeds, the Taxing Districts' annual certification of a mill levy (not to exceed 50 mills), homeowner assessments, and various fees, subject to the limitations of the Service Plan. The IGA also sets forth certain provisions pertaining to the processes for payment of capital, operations and maintenance costs, review of budgets and project plans, execution of construction contracts, administrative management, establishment of user fees, and the transfers of funds between districts.

## Joint Funding Agreements

On September 1, 2009, the District entered into a Joint Funding Agreement with Districts No. 2 and No. 3 to provide for the payment to the trustee of certain property taxes and specific ownership taxes collected by Districts No. 2 and No. 3 for the purpose of paying debt service on its Series 2009 Bonds. An Amended and Restated Joint Funding Agreement was approved on September 1, 2010 which allowed for the payment of the debt service related to the Series 2010 Bonds.

On December 22, 2014, the District entered into a 2014 Joint Funding Agreement with District No. 2 and District No. 3, pursuant to which District No. 2 and District No. 3 will be obligated to impose a required mill levy for the purpose of providing for the payment of District No. 3's Series 2014 Bonds. All revenues payable to the trustee under the Funding Agreements constitute Pledged Revenue pledged to the payment of the Series 2010 Bonds and Series 2014 Bonds on parity.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

On December 7, 2016, the District entered into a First Amendment to Joint Funding Agreement which amended the Original Joint Funding Agreement to clarify that the term "Estimated Debt Requirements" is to include all Parity Debt as well as Bonds.

#### Reimbursement of Developer Loan and Public Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement

On May 13, 2008, the District entered into a Reimbursement of Developer Loan and Public Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement with Brookfield Residential (Colorado), LLC, formerly Carma (Colorado), Inc. ("Developer"). The agreement provides for the advancement by the Developer of certain moneys for capital improvements and operating and maintenance costs for an amount not to exceed \$91,000,000. The agreement also provides for the repayment of these advances using bond proceeds. The Districts are responsible for determining when bonds should be issued, based on numerous economic factors. The District No. 1 Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, use other legally available funds to repay Developer Advances. Advances shall bear interest at a rate of 6% per annum from the date of the advance. The agreement also provides for the District to acquire any public improvements constructed by the Developer upon receipt of the proper engineer's certificate as to district eligibility. The repayment obligations by the District constitute a multiple fiscal year financial obligation and are not subject to annual appropriation; however, as discussed above, the repayment obligation is restricted to bond proceeds.

#### **Debt Authorization**

As of December 31, 2017, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$704,650,000. The District has not budgeted to issue new debt during 2018. Per the District's Service Plan, the District, in combination with Districts No. 2 and No. 3, cannot issue more than \$91 million in revenue debt, of which \$70 million of such authorization may be allocated to general obligation debt.

#### Note 5: District Agreements

IGA with Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District – Extra-territorial Sewer Service
On January 15, 2008, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement for Extraterritorial Sewer Service with the Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District ("Green
Mountain"). The purpose of this agreement is to outline the responsibilities associated with the
design and construction of the sewer system within the District as well as the collection of the
associated system development fees and the billing for the ongoing sewer service. The District is
in the process of amending this agreement with respect to the collection of the system
development fee payments.

IGA with Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District – Sewer System Maintenance and Repair On September 19, 2008, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement for Maintenance and Repair of Sewer System with the Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District. Per this agreement, Green Mountain will perform the maintenance and repair services and the District will compensate Green Mountain monthly based on a mutually agreed upon rate schedule.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### IGA with the City of Lakewood - Maintenance

On April 22, 2008, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement Relating to Maintenance with the City of Lakewood ("Lakewood"). The purpose of this agreement is to set forth the obligations of and the benefits to both parties in relation to the maintenance activities within the District. Lakewood's responsibilities will be comparable to its maintenance of other similar improvements throughout the city. This agreement terminates on December 31 of each year and automatically renews for successive one year periods. On September 12, 2016, this agreement was amended by the First Addendum to First Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement between the City of Lakewood and Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 Relating to Maintenance. This Addendum relates only to the provisions pertaining to Sign Posts and Frames within the District.

## Note 6: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

On November 7, 2006, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

## Note 7: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

#### Note 8: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The <u>Government Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) Capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and,
- 2) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, accrued bond interest payable, developer advances payable, and accrued interest on developer advances are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in progress pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method in the statement of activities; and,
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances as revenue; however, these are reported as changes to long-term liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### Note 9: Related Party

Until June 30, 2017, a majority of the Board of Directors were employees, owners or otherwise associated with the Developer and may have had conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. All Developer related Directors resigned from the Board effective June 30, 2017.

#### Note 10: Litigation

#### A. Developer Dispute

The Developer, Brookfield Residential (Colorado) LLC ("Brookfield"), caused all of the Brookfield-affiliated Directors to resign from the Board of Directors of Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 ("Service District") on June 30, 2017, leaving the Board with no Directors. Brookfield then filed pleadings with the District Court for Jefferson County, Colorado, requesting that the Court appoint a receiver to control the Service District. As required by statute, the original case number assigned at the time of the Service District's organization (Case No. 05CV3044) was used. In response to Brookfield's actions, the Boards for Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2 and Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 (collectively, the "Financing Districts") filed pleadings with the Court requesting that, in accordance with the express provisions of the January 8, 2008 Master Intergovernmental District Facilities Construction and Services Agreement between the Service District and the Financing Districts, the Court appoint Board members of the Financing Districts to temporarily assume control over the Service District until additional eligible electors can be added to the Service District and elected to the Service District's Board. On November 13, 2017, the Jefferson County District Court granted the Financing Districts' request and appointed five of the Board members of the Financing Districts to assume control of the Service District. Brookfield appealed this decision to the Colorado Court of Appeals (Case No. 2017CA2373).

In accordance with the Court's November 13, 2017 Order, the Board for the Service District undertook a statutory process to include 34 residential properties within its jurisdictional boundaries in order to have residents who would be eligible to serve on and/or vote for the Board of Directors for the Service District. As part of that statutory process, on January 30, 2018, the Service District filed a Petition for Inclusion of Real Property with the Jefferson County District Court. As required by statute, the same organizational case number (Case No. 05CV3044) was used. Brookfield opposed the inclusion on various grounds. On February 21, 2018, the Court issued an Order rejecting Brookfield's arguments and granting the Service District's Petition to include the properties. Brookfield appealed that decision (Case No. 2018CA691). The Service District advised Brookfield that it intended to consolidate the two appeals. In response, Brookfield voluntarily filed a Motion to Dismiss its first appeal (Case No. 2017CA2373). That Motion is pending. The Service District intends to vigorously defend the favorable ruling it received from the Jefferson County District Court and believes those decisions will be upheld.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017

#### B. Big Sky Lawsuit

On September 1, 2017, the Big Sky Metropolitan District No. 1 ("Big Sky") and the Green Mountain Water and Sanitation District ("Green Mountain") filed a declaratory judgment lawsuit against the Service District in the District Court for Jefferson County, Colorado (Case No. 2017CV31368). In the lawsuit, Big Sky and Green Mountain asked the Court to interpret certain provisions of a contract between Green Mountain and the Service District that require Big Sky to reimburse the Service District for the costs it incurred in oversizing the Fossil Ridge Sewer System that it constructed. The parties reached a mutually acceptable resolution of the outstanding disputes in the case and, upon joint motion of the parties, on April 5, 2018 the Court issued a Declaratory Judgment and Decree resolving all outstanding issues in the case, and setting forth the terms and conditions upon which Big Sky will pay the Service District for access to the sewer line the Service District had constructed.



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

				V	ariance
	Orig	ginal & Final		Fa	vorable
		Budget	Actual	(Un	favorable)
REVENUES					
Transfer from District No. 2	\$	256,922	\$ 262,416	\$	5,494
Transfer from District No. 3		349,621	355,667		6,046
Interest income		150	 4,413		4,263
Total Revenues		606,693	 622,496		15,803
EXPENDITURES					
Bond principal - 2010 bonds		65,000	65,000		-
Bond interest - 2010 bonds		593,775	593,775		-
Trustee/paying agent fees		5,000	6,500		(1,500)
Miscellaneous expense		2,000	 -		2,000
Total Expenditures		665,775	 665,275		500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(59,082)	(42,779)		16,303
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,770,922	 1,775,581		4,659
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	1,711,840	\$ 1,732,802	\$	20,962

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

						Variance
	Orig	ginal & Final			]	Favorable
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(U</u>	nfavorable)
REVENUES						
System development fees	\$	420,000	\$	365,400	\$	(54,600)
Storm drainage fees		100,000		87,000		(13,000)
Sewer fees		26,100		24,042		(2,058)
Conservation trust fund		1,000		3,375		2,375
Miscellaneous income		-		12,412		12,412
Interest income	_	1,000	_	1,662		662
Total Revenues	_	548,100		493,891		(54,209)
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting and audit		40,000		44,313		(4,313)
Legal		80,000		255,640		(175,640)
Miscellaneous		4,000		768		3,232
Capital improvements		9,181,000		7,325,189		1,855,811
Drainage improvements		120,000		-		120,000
Lower pool access		75,000		-		75,000
Cost of Issuance		-		16,000		(16,000)
Transfer to General Fund		250,000	_			250,000
Total Expenditures		9,750,000		7,641,910		2,108,090
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(9,201,900)		(7,148,019)		2,053,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer advances		9,201,900		7,529,600		(1,672,300)
Transfer to General fund		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		9,201,900		7,529,600		(1,672,300)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		381,581		381,581
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		_		-		-
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	381,581	\$	381,581

# SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY December 31, 2017

# \$8,350,000 Tax-Supported Revenue Bonds Series 2010 Interest Rate 7.25% Payable June 1 and December 1 Principal Due December 1

Principal Due December 1									
Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>						
December 31,	<u>i i ilicipai</u>	Interest	<u> 10tai</u>						
2018	75,000	589,063	664,063						
2019	90,000	583,625	673,625						
2020	100,000	577,100	677,100						
2021	115,000	569,850	684,850						
2022	130,000	561,512	691,512						
2023	145,000	552,088	697,088						
2024	165,000	541,575	706,575						
2025	185,000	529,612	714,612						
2026	205,000	516,200	721,200						
2027	225,000	501,338	726,338						
2028	250,000	485,025	735,025						
2029	275,000	466,900	741,900						
2030	300,000	446,962	746,962						
2031	330,000	425,213	755,213						
2032	360,000	401,287	761,287						
2033	395,000	375,188	770,188						
2034	435,000	346,550	781,550						
2035	470,000	315,012	785,012						
2036	515,000	280,938	795,938						
2037	560,000	243,600	803,600						
2038	605,000	203,000	808,000						
2039	660,000	159,137	819,137						
2040	1,535,000	111,287	1,646,287						
	\$ 8,125,000	\$ 9,782,062	\$ 17,907,062						