# CATHEDRAL PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Cathedral Pines Metropolitan District
Colorado Springs, Colorado

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2020, 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**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

BiggsKofford, P.C.

July 27, 2021



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities			
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 139,614			
Cash and investments - restricted	154,367			
Accounts receivable	 251			
Accounts receivable - County Treasurer	4,219			
Property taxes receivable	516,522			
Capital assets:				
Capital assets, net	1,155,553			
Total assets	1,970,526			
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	35,900			
Accrued interest	18,738			
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	65,000			
Due in more than one year	4,740,360			
Total liabilities	4,859,998			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned rental revenues	24,787			
Deferred property tax revenues	516,522			
Total deferred inflows of resources	541,309			
NET POSITION				
Net investments in capital assets	(1,167,788)			
Restricted for:	<u> </u>			
Debt service	141,437			
Emergency reserve	10,200			
Unrestricted	(2,414,630)			
Total net position	\$ (3,430,781)			

The accompanying notes and independent auditor's report should be read with these financial statements.

# CATHEDRAL PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
General government	\$ 423,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (423,460)
Interest and related costs on					
long-term debt	200,501		115,292		(85,209)
Total primary government	\$ 623,961	\$ -	\$ 115,292	\$ -	(508,669)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes					481,663
Specific ownership taxes					52,332
Recoveries					74
Rental revenues					49,492
Investment income					1,882
Total general revenues					585,443
Change in net position					76,774
Net position, beginning of year					(3,507,555)
Net position, end of year					\$ (3,430,781)

# BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	•	400.000	•		•	400.000
Cash and investments	\$	133,806	\$	-	\$	133,806
Cash and investments - restricted		-		160,175		160,175
Accounts receivable		251		-		251
Accounts receivables - County Treasurer		4,219		-		4,219
Property taxes receivable		258,261		258,261		516,522
Total assets	\$	396,537	\$	418,436		814,973
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	35,900	\$			35,900
Total liabilities		35,900		-		35,900
DEFENDED INFLOWA OF BEACHBOES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned rental revenues		24 707				24 707
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		24,787		- 050 064		24,787
Deferred property tax revenues		258,261		258,261		516,522
Total deferred inflows of resources		283,048		258,261		541,309
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		160,175		160,175
Emergency reserve		10,200		-		10,200
Unassigned:						
General government		67,389		_		67,389
Total fund balances		77,589		160,175		237,764
						,
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	396,537	\$	418,436		
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statem because:	ent c	of net position	on ar	e different		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finan not reported in the funds:	cial re	esources and	, the	refore, are		
Capital assets, net						1,155,553
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due	and p	ayable in the	e cur	rent period		•
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	•	-		•		
Accrued interest payable						(18,738)
Bonds payable						(4,805,360)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(3,430,781)

The accompanying notes and independent auditor's report should be read with these financial statements.

# CATHEDRAL PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	•	000 000	•	000.070	•	404.000
Property taxes	\$	200,693	\$	280,970	\$	481,663
Specific ownership taxes		52,332		-		52,332
Recoveries		74		-		74
Rental revenues		49,492		-		49,492
Grant income		115,292		-		115,292
Investment income		-		1,882		1,882
Total revenues		417,883		282,852		700,735
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Bank charges		448		-		448
Booking fees		1,150		-		1,150
Capital outlay		14,086		-		14,086
Cleaning		2,029		-		2,029
Contingency		1,200		-		1,200
County Treasurer's fees		3,010		4,215		7,225
Elections		208				208
Event expense		581		-		581
Insurance		9,912		-		9,912
Landscape maintenance		46,474		-		46,474
Management expense		77,000		-		77,000
Miscellaneous		7,411		-		7,411
Office expense		474		-		474
Professional fees		20,433		-		20,433
Repairs and maintenance		93,031		-		93,031
Security		1,977		-		1,977
Snow removal		28,395		-		28,395
Telephone		2,770		-		2,770
Trash		6,273		-		6,273
Utilities		23,123		-		23,123
Debt service:						
Bond principle		-		65,000		65,000
Interest expense				219,763		219,763
Total expenditures		339,985		288,978		628,963
Net change in fund balances		77,898		(6,126)		71,772
Fund balances, beginning of year		(309)		166,301		165,992
Fund balances, end of year	\$	77,589	\$	160,175	\$	237,764

The accompanying notes and independent auditor's report should be read with these financial statements.

# CATHEDRAL PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 71,772
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activites are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statements of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocations of the cost of any depreciable assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Capital outlay, the conveyance of capital assets to other governments and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows:  Depreciation expense  Capital outlay  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term	(93,345) 14,086
debt and related items as follows:  Bond principal payment	65,000
Amortization of bond premium	 19,261
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 76,774

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

#### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budget Original ınd Final		Actual amounts	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
<u>REVENUES</u>				_		
Property taxes	\$	201,148	\$	200,693	\$	(455)
Specific ownership taxes	_	45,000		52,332		7,332
Recoveries		-		74		74
Rental revenues	_	130,000		49,492		(80,508)
Grant income	_	-		115,292		115,292
Miscellaneous income		3,000				(3,000)
Total revenues		379,148		417,883		38,735
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Bank charges		500		448	\$	52
Booking fees		-		1,150		(1,150)
Capital outlay		35,000		14,086		20,914
Cleaning		-		2,029		(2,029)
Contingency		20,000		1,200		18,800
County Treasurer's fees		3,017		3,010		7
Elections		3,000		208		2,792
Event expense		-		581		(581)
Insurance		12,000		9,912		2,088
Landscape maintenance		40,000		46,474		(6,474)
Lodge management expense		48,800		-		48,800
Management expense		42,000		77,000		(35,000)
Miscellaneous		3,000		7,411		(4,411)
Office expense		500		474		26
Professional fees		18,250		20,433		(2,183)
Repairs and maintenance		75,000		93,031		(18,031)
Security		4,500		1,977		2,523
Snow removal		26,000		28,395		(2,395)
Telephone		3,300		2,770		530
Trash	_	8,000		6,273		1,727
Utilities		35,500	-	23,123		12,377
Total expenditures		378,367		339,985		38,382
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer (to) from other funds		(2,000)				2,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,000)				2,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,219)		77,898	\$	79,117
Fund balance, beginning of year				(309)		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	77,589		

The accompanying notes and independent auditor's report should be read with these financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Cathedral Pines Metropolitan District ("District"), a quasi-municipal corporation, is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District was formed in 2004 to provide parks and recreation, street improvements, storm sewer, flood, and surface drainage maintenance for the Cathedral Pines community which is located in El Paso County, Colorado ("County"). The District is governed by an elected, five-member board of directors, which is the policy making body of the District.

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

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement position

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt service fund - The debt service fund accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt and revenues generated and received by the District that are required to be used in payment of long-term debt.

#### **Budgets**

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

#### Pooled cash and investments

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Property taxes

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

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

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include parks, trails and monuments, community building and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets, which range from five to 30 years.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. At the time of retirement or disposition of depreciable assets, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in revenues or expenses.

#### Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. Accordingly, incremental property tax revenues and unearned rental revenues are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Equity

#### Net position

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

#### Fund balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statement of not nocition:

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

Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 139,614 154,367
	\$ 293,981
Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 consist of the following:	
Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 139,614 154,367
	\$ 293,981

#### Deposits with financial institutions

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

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

As of December 31, 2020, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$142,539 and a book balance of \$139,614.

#### Investments

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments (continued)

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

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

- Obligations of the United States and certain United States government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certificates of deposit in Colorado PDPA approved banks or savings banks
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

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

<u>Investment</u> <u>Maturity</u> <u>Amount</u>

Eastern Colorado Bank Weighted average money markets under 60 days

\$ 154,367

The Eastern Colorado Bank Money Markets is a money market fund that is managed by Eastern Colorado Bank and each share is equal in value to \$1. The fund is rated AAAm and invests in high quality short-term United States government securities. The average maturity of the underlying securities is 90 days or less.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

## 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/20		Additions/ Reclass- ifications		Dispositions/ Reclass- ifications		Balance 12/31/20	
Community building	\$	1,328,384	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,328,384
Parks, trails and monuments		966,949		14,086		-		981,035
Equipment		13,922		-		-		13,922
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,074,443)		(93,345)				(1,167,788)
Capital assets, net	\$	1,234,812	\$	(79,259)	\$		\$	1,155,553

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 totaled \$93,345.

#### 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the District during the year ended December 31, 2020:

	 Balance 1/1/20	Add	ditions	payments/ nortization	 Balance 12/31/20	_	Oue within one year
Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 4,540,000	\$	-	\$ (65,000)	\$ 4,475,000	\$	65,000
Unamortized portion of premium	349,621			 (19,261)	 330,360		
	\$ 4,889,621	\$	_	\$ (84,261)	\$ 4,805,360	\$	65,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### 2016 Series Bonds

On July 26, 2016, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,660,000, plus an original issue premium of \$414,882. The bonds bear interest at the rates set forth below, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, payable semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2016, and mature on December 1 in the years and amounts as follows:

Maturity	Principal Amount		Interest Rate
2024	•	6F 000	2.6250/
2021	\$	65,000	2.625%
2026		415,000	4.000%
2031		580,000	5.000%
2037		1,010,000	5.000%
2046		2,405,000	5.000%

The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the discretion of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$5,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2026 or on any date thereafter, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements beginning in 2018.

The bonds are secured and payable from pledged revenue, consisting of monies derived by (1) the required mill levy of a minimum of 28.50 mills, or such lesser mill levy which, when combined with other pledged revenue then held in the bond fund, will permit the District to fully fund the bond fund for the next bond year and pay the bonds as they come due, and to fund the surplus fund up to maximum surplus amount; and (2) any other legally available monies which the District determines in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the trustee for application as pledged revenue.

The District is required, pursuant to the bond agreements, to maintain bond and surplus cash accounts. The purpose of the surplus cash account is to provide adequate reserves to meet principal and interest requirements if the bond account does not have enough funding. The surplus account is required to be maintained as long as the bonds are outstanding.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2016 Series Bonds (continued)

Annual requirements to amortize the 2016 Series Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 65,000	\$ 218,056	\$ 283,056
2022	75,000	216,350	291,350
2023	75,000	213,350	288,350
2024	85,000	210,350	295,350
2025	85,000	206,950	291,950
2026-2030	545,000	970,800	1,515,800
2031-2035	760,000	815,250	1,575,250
2036-2040	1,045,000	598,000	1,643,000
2041-2045	1,405,000	303,250	1,708,250
2046	335,000	16,750	351,750
Total	\$ 4,475,000	\$ 3,769,106	\$ 8,244,106

#### 6. NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

As of December 31, 2020, the District had net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:

Capital assets, net Non-current portion of related long-term obligations \$ 1,155,553 (2,323,341)

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

\$ (1,167,788)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 6. NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Restricted net position includes the net position that is restricted for use either by external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position of as of December 31, 2020 as follows:

Restric	cted	net	pos	sit	ior	1:
			/1			_

Debt service (Note 5)	\$ 141,437
Emergencies (Note 8)	 10,200
	\$ 151 637

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2020 totaled a deficit of \$2,414,630. This deficit amount was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to refinance prior debt and to fund the costs of certain public improvements within the District. These improvements are contibuted to the County upon completion.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District carries insurance to mitigate these risks including property, liability, public officials liability and workers compensation coverage.

#### 8. TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior 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. Revenues in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenues. A majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

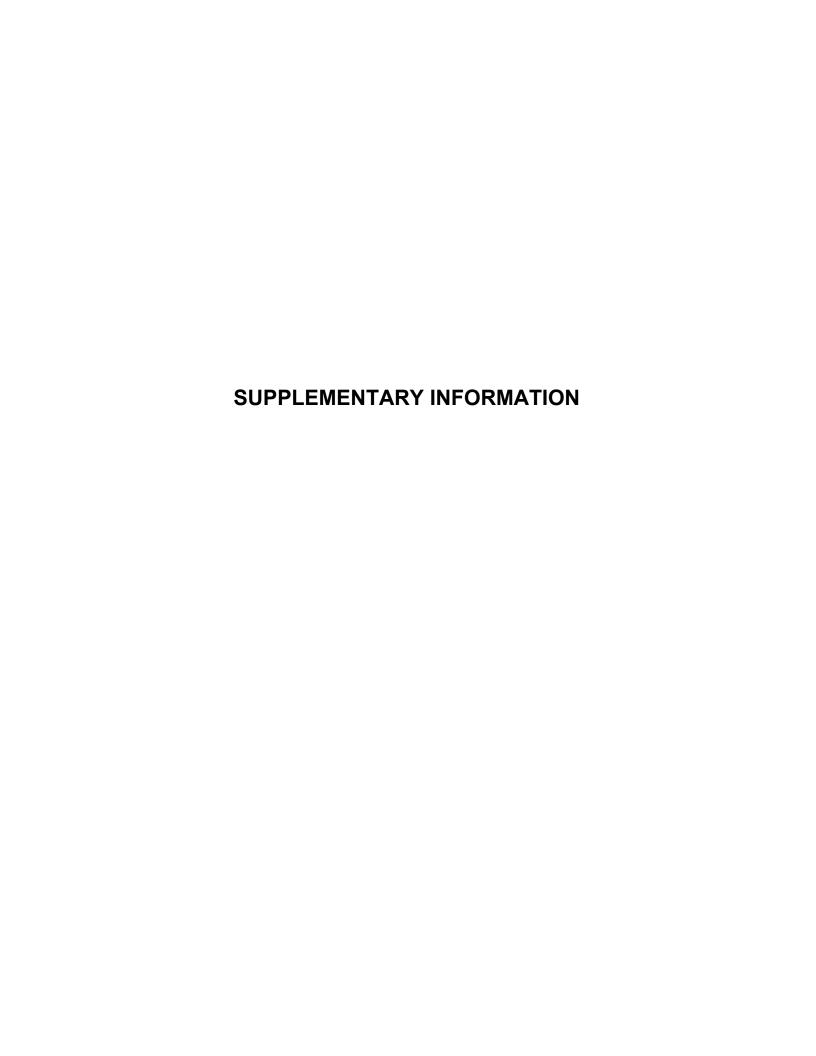
TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 8. TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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 likely require judicial interpretation.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*



## **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

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

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Budget Original and Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
¢	201 607	¢	290 070	æ	(637)
Φ	201,00 <i>1</i>	φ	•	Φ	1,882
			1,000		1,00=
	281,607		282,852		1,245
	1,000		-		1,000
4,224		4,215		9	
	800		-		800
					-
	•		•		-
	219,763		219,763		
	290,787		288,978		1,809
	2,000		-		(2,000)
	2,000				(2,000)
\$	(7,180)		(6,126)	\$	1,054
			166,301		
		\$	160,175		
	\$	and Final \$ 281,607	### and Final ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #	and Final         Amounts           \$ 281,607         \$ 280,970           -         1,882           281,607         282,852           1,000         -           4,224         4,215           800         -           65,000         65,000           219,763         219,763           290,787         288,978           2,000         -           \$ (7,180)         (6,126)           166,301	and Final       Amounts       (New part of the content of the