**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

December 31, 2019

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Board of Directors South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 1 Timnath, 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 the South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 1, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 1, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

John luther & Associates, LLC

July 31, 2020

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities				
		2019		2018	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	735,827	\$	381,443	
Accounts Receivable		12,890		15,715	
Capital Assets, depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		9,961,583		10,385,659	
TOTAL ASSETS		10,710,300		10,782,817	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		-		24,248	
Unearned Revenue		-		22,639	
Accrued Interest Payable		-		91,643	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due within One Year		285,000		535,000	
Due in More Than One Year		10,344,000		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,629,000		673,530	
NET POSITION					
Investment in Capital Assets		9,676,583		9,850,659	
Restricted		22,000		40,700	
Unrestricted		(9,617,283)		217,928	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	81,300	\$	10,109,287	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2019

			R	Program evenues	Net (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Positie Governmental Activitie			osition
		C.		Charges				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	foi	for Services		2019		2018
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	1,779,324	\$	726,706	\$	(1,052,618)	\$	(563,124)
Interest on Long-tem Debt		851,008		-		(851,008)		(36,845)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,779,324	\$	726,706		(1,903,626)		(599,969)
	GE	NERAL REVI	ENUES					
	Taxes					1		1
		nterest				5,434		5,434
		fiscellaneous				329		26,136
		ECIAL ITEMS			527		20,150	
		ransfer from O		802,095		783,157		
		ransfer to Othe			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · ·	
	1	ransier to Othe	er Distri	ct		(8,932,220)		(679,550)
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					(8,124,361)		135,178
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(10,027,987)		(464,791)
	NET POSITION, Beginning, Restated NET POSITION, Ending					10,109,287		10,574,078
						81,300	\$	10,109,287

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2019

	GENERAL FUND				
		2019		2018	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	735,827	\$	381,443	
Accounts Receivable		12,890		15,715	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	748,717	\$	397,158	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	24,248	
Unearned Revenue		-		22,639	
				· · · · ·	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		46,887	
FUND EQUITY					
Fund Balance					
Restricted for Emergencies		22,000		40,700	
Unassigned		726,717		309,571	
0		,		,	
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		748,717		350,271	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	¢	710 717	¢	207 1 5 9	
AND FUND EQUITY	\$	748,717	\$	397,158	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:					
Fund balance, governmental funds		748,717		350,271	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		0.0(1.502		0.005 (50	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		9,961,583	]	10,385,659	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These include bonds payable (\$10,344,000) and					
developer advances (\$285,000).	(1	10,629,000)		(626,643)	
Net Position of governmental activities	\$	81,300	<b>\$</b> 1	10,109,287	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2019

	GENERA	AL FUND
	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 1	\$ 1
Charges for Services	726,706	643,610
Interest and Other	5,763	31,570
TOTAL REVENUES	732,470	675,181
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Government	793,814	782,657
Bond Issuance Costs	561,434	
Debt Service		
Principle	250,000	-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	942,651	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,547,899	782,657
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
(UNDER) EXPENSES	(1,815,429)	(107,476)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Transfer from Other District	802,095	783,157
Transfer to Other District	(8,932,220)	(679,550)
Bond Proceeds	10,344,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,213,875	103,607
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	398,446	(3,869)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	350,271	354,140
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 748,717	\$ 350,271

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 398,446
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense for the current period.	(424,076)
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and increase fund balance. In the government-wide financial statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not effect the statement of activities. This amount represents developer advances.	(10,344,000)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount is the inrease in accrued interest for the current year.	 341,643
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (10,027,987)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 1 was formed to provide public services and improvements for the District and surrounding area within its boundaries. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the constituents.

The accounting policies of the South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

## **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 1 has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of these criteria, the District does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the 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*.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 collected 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.

Service fees, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments are recorded at fair value.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property 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 an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives between fifteen and thirty years.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities fund type statement of net position.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 and fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### **Net Position**

The government-wide financial statements, utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

*Investment in Capital Assets* includes the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted Net Position* includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The District typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.

Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Board has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

## Net Position/Fund Balance Classification

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed.

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

### Net Position/Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

The District did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2019.

 <u>Unassigned</u> – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned.

## Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on December 15 and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis.

Property taxes are assessed and submitted to South Timnath Metropolitan District No. 2 and forwarded to the District as a payment for administrative and other services. These payments are labeled as Charges for Services in the financial statements.

## **Comparative Data**

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before October 15th, District Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- District Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors. All appropriations lapse at year end.

## Legal Compliance

The actual expenditures of the General Fund exceeded the budgeted amounts by \$9,966,307. This may be a violation of State statute.

## NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

A summary of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2019 follows:

Deposits Investments	\$	728,645 <u>6,932</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	735,577

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

### Deposits

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. 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 regulations. At December 31, 2019, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories.

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. 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 uninsured deposits. The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At December 31, 2019, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$728,645. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$753,880. Of these balances \$277,050 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$477,830 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

#### Investments

#### Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

#### **Investments** (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado municipalities.

### Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements 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 observable inputs. The District had no investments requiring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2019.

#### Local Government Investment Pools

The District had invested \$6,932 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

# NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, is summarized below:

		Balances <u>12/31/18</u>		Additions		Deletions	Balances 2/31/19
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, depreciated Infrastructure							
Organization Costs	\$	81,154	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 81,154
Sewer/Sanitation		3,417,213		-		-	3,417,213
Landscape		4,176,167		-		-	4,176,167
Dirt work		653,185		-		-	653,185
Mailboxes		10,101		-		-	10,101
Dry Utilities		723,894		-		-	723,894
Community Center & Pool		1,589,622		-		-	1,589,622
Traffic and Safety		2,282,898					 2,282,898
Total Capital Assets, depreciated		12,934,234					 12,934,234
Less Accumulated Depreciation Infrastructure							
Organization Costs		27,568		2,705		-	30,273
Sewer/Sanitation		649,070		113,907		-	762,977
Landscaping		1,312,474		128,123		-	1,440,597
Dirt work		78,381		26,127		-	104,508
Mailboxes		10,101		-		-	10,101
Dry Utilities		72,390		24,130		-	96,520
Community Center & Pool		158,961		52,987		-	211,948
Traffic and Safety		239,630	_	76,097			 315,727
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,548,575		424,077			 2,972,651
Governmental Activities,							
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	10,385,659	<u>\$</u>	(424,076)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 9,961,583

Depreciation expense was charged to the General Government activity.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## NOTE 5: <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019.

		Balance <u>2/31/17</u>	Additions		Payments	Balance <u>12/31/18</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
Capital Note 2019 General Obligation	\$	535,000	\$ -	\$	250,000	\$ 285,000	\$ 285,000
Bonds			10,344,000			 <u>10,344,000</u>	 
Total	<u>\$</u>	535,000	<u>\$ 10,344,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	250,000	\$ <u>10,629,000</u>	\$ 535,000

### **Capital Note**

On November 12, 2016, the District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (the "Capital Agreement") with Timnath Development Company, Inc. (the "Developer") to provide financing for administration, operations, and maintenance cost, including, but not limited to, legal, accounting, design, engineering and management cost relating thereto, associated with the provision of certain public improvements, facilities and services. Pursuant to the Capital Agreement, the Developer agreed to loan the District amounts not to exceed \$400,000. As of December 31, 2019, the District exceed the maximum amount by \$135,000. No amended agreement was ratified by the District at year end.

Pursuant to the Capital Agreement, the District made a note to the Developer further evidencing the District's obligation to make repayment of all amounts borrowed from the Developer (the "Capital Note"). The terms of the Capital Note provide for a maturity date of November 8, 2019, and further provide that in the event the District cannot repay all amounts due and owing at the maturity date, the District shall make a new note on similar terms, with a maturity date of November 8 of the succeeding year. Simple interest is accrued at 2% plus the current Federal Reserve Board Prime Rate per annum from the date of any advances made.

#### Series 2019 Limited Tax General Obligation Note

On March 26, 2019, the District issued debt in the amount \$10,344,000 through Limited Tax General Obligation Notes, Series 2019A and 2019B. Proceeds of the bonds were used to fund capital projects in the District. This note matures on March 26, 2048 and bears interest at a rate of 3.68%. A portion of the Bond Proceeds were transferred to District No. 2 to repay amounts owed to the Developer.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### Future Debt Service Requirements on Direct Placement Notes

Year Ended December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	-	\$	204,600	\$	204,600
2021		-		204,600		204,600
2022		-		311,495		311,495
2023		-		739,021		739,021
2024 - 2028		270,000		4,929,750	!	5,199,750
2029 - 2033		570,000		5,073,421	!	5,643,421
2034 - 2038		1,357,000		4,436,549	!	5,793,549
2039 - 2043		3,031,000		2,588,115	!	5,619,115
2044 - 2048		5 <b>,</b> 116,000		1 <b>,2</b> 58,670	(	6 <b>,</b> 374 <b>,</b> 670
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>10,344,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>19,746,221</u>	<u>\$3</u>	<u>0,090,221</u>

### NOTE 6: <u>RELATED PARTIES</u>

All of the members of the Board of Directors are either investors in the Developer, or otherwise affiliated with the Developer. As of December 31, 2019 the District owed the Developer \$285,000.

#### NOTE 7: <u>*RISK MANAGEMENT*</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Insurance Pool. The Pool insures property and liability exposures through contributions made by member districts. The District does not maintain an equity interest in the self-insurance pool. The District funds its pool contributions, outside insurance purchases, deductibles, and uninsured losses through the General Fund. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial or District coverages in any of the past three years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

## NOTE 8: <u>DEBT AUTHORIZATION</u>

On May 2, 2006, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness as follows:

- An amount not to exceed \$160,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for providing public improvements; and
- An amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for IGA purposes; and
- An amount not to exceed \$40,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for refunding purposes.
- An amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for operations and maintenance purposes; and
- An amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for mosquito and security purposes; and
- An amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum, for reimbursement agreement purposes.

The District's Service Plan includes a debt authorization limit of \$20,000,000.

As of December 31, 2019, the amount of debt authorized but unissued was \$9,656,000. The District intends to issue over time a part or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

## NOTE 9: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

TABOR Amendment - Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment.

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding debt service), as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2019, the emergency reserve of \$22,000 was recorded in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

### NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Potential subsequent events were considered through July 31, 2020. It was determined that 2the following event is required to be disclosed through this date.

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), economic uncertainties may have economic implications on the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the District. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be estimated at this time.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** 

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2019

	ORIGINAL		VARIANCE	
	AND FINAL		Positive	2018
REVENUES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Negative)	ACTUAL
Taxes	\$ 7	\$ 1	\$ (6)	\$1
Charges for Services	پ 1,507,805	<sup>ψ</sup> 726,706	(781,099)	¢ 643,610
Interest and Other	6,000	5,763	(237)	31,570
	0,000	5,705	(237)	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,513,812	732,470	(781,342)	675,181
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
Accounting and Administration	23,000	22,000	1,000	22,013
District Management	43,200	43,200	-	43,200
Insurance	-	25,068	(25,068)	19,169
Legal Expenses	6,000	21,732	(15,732)	15,386
Office, Dues and Other	42,769	17,511	25,258	19,111
Repairs and Maintenance	510,435	314,638	195,797	495,042
Community Center & Pool	160,593	177,128	(16,535)	168,736
Utlities	-	172,537	(172,537)	
Bond Issuance Costs	-	561,434	(561,434)	
Debt Service				
Principle	682,400	250,000	432,400	-
Interest	-	942,651	(942,651)	-
Contingency	45,415		45,415	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,513,812	2,547,899	(1,034,087)	782,657
				<u>·</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,815,429)	(1,815,429)	(107,476)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer from Other District	-	802,095	802,095	783,157
Transfer to Other District	-	(8,932,220)	(8,932,220)	(679,550)
Bond Proceeds		10,344,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	_	2,213,875	(8,130,125)	103,607
			(0,000,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	398,446	(9,945,554)	(3,869)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		350,271	350,271	354,140
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ -	\$ 748,717	\$ (9,595,283)	\$ 350,271