**Financial Statements** 

Year Ended December 31, 2020

with

Independent Auditors' Report

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Board of Directors Church Ranch Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Church Ranch Metropolitan 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles 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 Church Ranch Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2020, 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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Church Ranch Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed 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.

Englewood, CO March 31, 2021

Simmons Election P.C.

## BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

ASSETS		<u>General</u>	<u>S</u>	Debt ervice		<u>Total</u>	 ljustments	Νe	of et Position
Cash	\$	512,919	\$	-	\$	512,919	\$ -	\$	512,919
Cash - restricted		75		-		75	-		75
Receivable - County Treasurer		2,326		2,932		5,258	-		5,258
Prepaid expenses  Capital assets, not of accumulated depreciation		2,969		-		2,969	- 22 845		2,969
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 32,845		32,845
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	518,289	<u>\$</u>	2,932	\$	521,221	32,845		554,066
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	4,188	\$		\$	4,188	 		4,188
Total Liabilities		4,188				4,188	 		4,188
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION									
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaids		2,969		-		2,969	(2,969)		-
Restricted:									
Emergencies		75		-		75	(75)		-
Debt service		-		2,932		2,932	(2,932)		-
Assigned:		405.015				105015	(405.015)		
Subsequent years disbursements		425,215				425,215	 (425,215)		
Total Fund Balances		514,101		2,932		517,033	 (517,033)		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	518,289	<u>\$</u>	2,932	<u>\$</u>	521,221			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets							32,845		32,845
Restricted for:									
Emergencies							75		75
Debt service							2,932		2,932
Unrestricted							 514,026		514,026
Total Net Position							\$ 549,878	\$	549,878

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Debt						Statement of		
	<u>G</u> e	eneral	<u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>		Adjustments		<u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES									
General expenses:									
Accounting	\$	7,672	\$	-	\$	7,672	\$	-	\$ 7,672
Audit		4,336		-		4,336		-	4,336
Election		572		-		572		-	572
Insurance		3,452		-		3,452		-	3,452
Legal		13,292		-		13,292		-	13,292
Management fees		8,832		-		8,832		-	8,832
Miscellaneous expenses		7,074		-		7,074		-	7,074
Treasurer's fees		5,152		6,495		11,647		-	11,647
Debt service:									
Bond principal		-	7	05,000		705,000	(705,000	0)	-
Bond interest expense		-		21,150		21,150	(2,93	3)	18,212
Conveyed to other Governmental Entities		-		-		-		-	-
Depreciation							8,38	7	8,387
Total Expenditures		50,382	7	32,645		783,027	(699,55	1)	83,476
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes	34	43,490	4	33,005		776,495		-	776,495
Specific ownership taxes	,	26,156		32,973		59,129		-	59,129
Interest income		3,723		434		4,157		<u>-</u> .	4,157
Total General Revenues	3′	73,369	4	66,412		839,781		<u>-</u> -	839,781
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	32	22,987	(2	66,233)		56,754	699,55	1	756,305
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		·	_						
Transfers in (out)	_(20	67,938)	2	67,938				<u>-</u> .	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20	67,938)	2	67,938				<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	:	55,049		1,705		56,754	(56,754	4)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							756,30	5	756,305
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:									
BEGINNING OF YEAR	4:	59,052		1,227		460,279	(666,70	<u>(6)</u>	(206,427)
END OF YEAR	\$ 5	14,101	\$	2,932	\$	517,033	\$ 32,84	5	\$ 549,878

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 349,971	\$	349,971	\$	343,490	\$	(6,481)
Specific ownership taxes	20,999		20,998		26,156		5,158
Interest Income	 <u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		3,723		3,723
Total Revenues	 370,970		370,969		373,369		2,400
EXPENDITURES							
Accounting	10,000		10,000		7,672		2,328
Audit	4,500		4,500		4,336		164
Election	1,500		1,500		572		928
Insurance	4,000		4,000		3,452		548
Legal	15,000		15,000		13,292		1,708
Management fees	8,000		8,900		8,832		68
Miscellaneous expenses	1,500		7,100		7,074		26
Treasurer's fees	5,250		5,250		5,152		98
Contingency	50,000		-		-		-
Emergency reserve	 11,129						
Total Expenditures	 110,879		56,250		50,382		5,868
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	260,091		314,719		322,987		8,268
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)	 (202,933)		(268,750)	_	(267,938)		812
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (202,933)		(268,750)		(267,938)		812
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	57,158		45,969		55,049		9,080
FUND BALANCE:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 198,094		459,052		459,052		
END OF YEAR	\$ 255,252	\$	505,021	\$	514,101	\$	9,080

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Church Ranch Metropolitan District ("the District"), located in Jefferson County, Colorado, (the "County"), 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 on November 7, 2003, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to finance and construct certain public infrastructure improvements that benefit the citizens of the District. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. 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 GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, which amended GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, which provides 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.

#### Basis of Presentation

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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.

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – 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.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings 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 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. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

On November 5, 2020, the District amended its total appropriations in the General Fund from \$313,812 to \$325,000 primarily due to the transfer to the Debt Service Fund for the optional redemption of a portion of the Series 2015 Bonds. (See Note 4)

## Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources 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, 2020, 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.

#### **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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### 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. As of December 31, 2020, 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. As of December 31, 2020, The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

#### **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.

#### 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:

Monumentation/Signage 10 years

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### **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 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 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 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.

#### 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 \$2,969 represents prepaid expenditures.

#### 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 \$75 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$2,932 is restricted for the payment of the costs associated with the Series 2015 Bonds. (See Note 4)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### 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.

The assigned fund balance in the General Fund represents the amount appropriated for use in the budget for the year ending December 31, 2021.

#### Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund, all other funds can report negative amounts.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

#### **Net Position**

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – 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 of resources related to those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – 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.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### Note 2: Cash

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

Statement of net position:

Cash	\$ 512,919
Cash - Restricted	75
Total	<u>\$ 512,994</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,926
Investments - COLOTRUST	511,068
	<u>\$ 512,994</u>

#### **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 has a formal policy for deposits in accordance with state statutes. As of December 31, 2020, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

#### **Investment Valuation**

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 unobservable inputs. The District's investment, is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### Credit Risk

The District's investment policy requires that the District follow state statutes for 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.

#### 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 trusts operate 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 trusts. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts 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, 2020, the District had \$511,068 invested in COLOTRUST.

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance <u>01-01-20</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12-31-20
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Monumentation	83,866			83,866
Total capital assets being depreciated	83,866	-	-	83,866
Accumulated Depreciation: Monumentation	(42,634)	(8,387)	_	(51,021)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,634)	(8,387)		(51,021)
Net capital assets being depreciated	41,232	(8,387)		32,845
Government type assets, net	\$ 41,232	\$ (8,387)	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 32,845

## Note 4: <u>Long Term Debt</u>

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2020:

	Balance		Balance	Current	
	1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2020	Portion
General Obligation Bonds					
General Obligation					
Bonds - Series 2015	\$705,000	\$ -	\$705,000	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$705,000	\$ -	\$705,000	\$ -	\$ -

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

#### General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2015

On September 10, 2015, the District issued its \$1,640,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2015 (the "2015 Bonds") for the purpose of current refunding all of the District's outstanding General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2003. The 2015 Bonds carry a coupon rate of 5.0% per annum, and mature annually commencing in 2015 through 2033 with interest payable June 1<sup>st</sup> and December 1<sup>st</sup> commencing on December 1<sup>st</sup> 2015. The 2015 Bonds are subject to early redemption at the option of the District as a whole or in part, on any date, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium. During 2019 and 2020, the District in both years redeemed \$635,000 of Bonds under this provision. The 2015 Bonds are secured by the District's covenant to impose the Mill Levy (as defined by the Authorizing Resolution). The Bonds were fully defeased in 2020.

#### Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On November 13, 2003, the District entered into an Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with Church Ranch Land Company, LLC ("the Developer"). The Developer agreed to construct certain improvements and the District agreed to reimburse the Developer for such improvements, including interest at the rate of 10% per annum from the date the cost is incurred by the Developer. The District has previously reimbursed the Developer \$2,787,917 for water and television relay improvements. On November 29, 2007, the agreement was amended to extend its term to December 31, 2033. As of December 31, 2020, no amounts are owed under this agreement.

#### **Debt Authorization**

As of December 31, 2020, the District had \$11,025,000 of voted but unissued debt for providing public improvements. In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area. The District has not budgeted to issue any debt during 2021.

#### Note 5: Related Party

All of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

#### 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 4, 2003, 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

#### Note 7: <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

The transfer of \$267,938 from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was transferred for the purpose of the early redemption of the 2015 Bonds.

#### Note 8: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, Section 24-10-101, et seq., C.R.S., 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

## Note 9: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The <u>Governmental 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 and accrued bond interest payable 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 process pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities; and
- 3) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and <u>Final Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Varia Favoi ( <u>Unfavo</u>	rable
REVENUES	_				_	
Property taxes	\$	441,174	\$	433,005		8,169)
Specific Ownership Taxes		8,200		32,973		4,773
Interest income		6,503		434	(	<u>(6,069</u> )
Total Revenues		455,877		466,412	1	0,535
EXPENDITURES						
Bond principal		705,000		705,000		-
Bond interest expense		70,250		21,150	4	9,100
Paying agent fees		300		-		300
Treasurer's fees		6,618		6,495		123
Total Expenditures		782,168		732,645	4	9,523
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(326,291)		(266,233)	6	0,058
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)		202,933		267,938	6	5,005
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		202,933		267,938	6	5,005
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(123,358)		1,705	12	5,063
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		123,358		1,227	(12	2,131)
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	2,932	\$	2,932

# SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2020

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

	4	Valuation for Current					Percent	
Year Ended Year Property			Mills I	Levied	Total Pro	Collected		
December 31,		Tax Levy	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	Levied	<b>Collected</b>	to Levied	
2005	Ф	10.706.020	10.072	15.500	Ф. 270.260	Ф 251 405	07.560/	
2005	\$	10,796,920	10.073	15.700	\$ 278,269	\$ 271,485	97.56%	
2006	\$	12,716,600	10.073	15.700	\$ 327,745	\$ 323,733	98.78%	
2007	\$	12,649,690	10.073	15.700	\$ 326,020	\$ 303,055	92.96%	
2008	\$	13,487,860	12.074	15.700	\$ 374,612	\$ 340,354	90.86%	
2009	\$	12,464,350	10.073	15.700	\$ 321,244	\$ 320,965	99.91%	
2010	\$	14,556,460	10.073	15.700	\$ 375,164	\$ 375,164	100.00%	
2011	\$	14,172,860	10.073	15.700	\$ 365,277	\$ 364,437	99.77%	
2012	\$	12,379,392	5.483	20.290	\$ 319,054	\$ 319,033	99.99%	
2013	\$	12,671,496	5.483	20.290	\$ 326,583	\$ 309,465	94.76%	
2014	\$	15,306,739	5.483	20.290	\$ 394,502	\$ 385,565	97.73%	
2015	\$	18,420,464	5.428	20.290	\$ 473,738	\$ 473,737	100.00%	
2016	\$	22,354,055	4.473	20.527	\$ 558,852	\$ 553,906	99.11%	
2017	\$	21,385,297	18.990	6.010	\$ 534,633	\$ 513,335	96.02%	
2018	\$	22,584,668	18.990	6.010	\$ 564,617	\$ 564,551	99.99%	
2019	\$	26,157,207	18.990	6.010	\$ 653,930	\$ 653,693	99.96%	
2020	\$	31,645,813	11.059	13.941	\$ 791,145	\$ 776,495	98.15%	
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2021	\$	30 343 393	0.000	0.000	\$ -			
2021	\$	30,343,393	0.000	0.000	\$ -			

#### **NOTE**

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.