

**APEX PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT, COLORADO**

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Report Prepared and Issued By  
Apex Park and Recreation District, Finance Division

Available online at  
[Apexprd.org](http://Apexprd.org)

Colorado

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# Introduction

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ACHIEVE

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# Letter of Transmittal

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September 30, 2020

To the Board of Directors and Citizens of Apex Park and Recreation District:

State Law, Section 29-1-6 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, requires that all general-purpose local governments publish and file with the State Auditor's Office a complete set of financial statements, within seven months of the close of each fiscal year. Said financial statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (US GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed, certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Apex Park and Recreation District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Apex Park and Recreation District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of Apex Park and Recreation District has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Apex Park and Recreation District's financial statements in conformity with US GAAP. Given that the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Apex Park and Recreation District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Apex Park and Recreation District's financial statements have been audited by Eide Bailly LLP, a firm of licensed, certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Apex Park and Recreation District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Based upon the audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified ("clean") opinions that Apex Park and Recreation District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Apex Park and Recreation District did not receive any Federal grants during fiscal year 2019.

# Letter of Transmittal

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Therefore, the independent audit of the financial statements of the District was not part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies.

US GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Apex Park and Recreation District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors' in the financial section.

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## THE REPORT

The CAFR is presented in three sections:

- The Introduction section includes this letter of transmittal, an organizational chart, introduction to Board members and key staff, and certificates of achievements.
- The Financial section includes the independent auditors' report, MD&A, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the statements. This section also includes fund statements, required supplemental information and other supplemental information.
- The Statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, on a multi-year basis.

The CAFR includes all funds for the District. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. The District maintains budgetary controls. The District's Executive Director is required by October 15 of each year to submit a proposed budget to the Board for the ensuing year. The deadline for the Board to adopt the new budget is December 15.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., Apex Center), and division (e.g., Ice). Division heads may make transfers of appropriations within a division, with the approval of the Executive Director. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

## PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Apex Park and Recreation District has served its citizens the last 60 years and was incorporated in 1956. Located in the northwestern part of the greater Denver metropolitan area, of the State of Colorado. Specifically, the District's geographic boundaries encompass most of northern Jefferson County and the small portion of Broomfield County which at one time was part of Jefferson County. Apex Park and Recreation District is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. The District currently occupies a land area of 40 square miles and services a population of approximately 130,000 residents.

Per state statutes, Apex Park and Recreation District operates under an elected, at-large, five-member Board of Directors. The Board is elected on a non-partisan basis. Members of the board serve four-year staggered terms, with two or three board members elected every two years.

# Letter of Transmittal

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Said Board has the power for the management, control and supervision of all business and affairs of the District, among other things, for passing resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the District's executive director, external auditor and attorney. The District's Executive Director is responsible for carrying out the policies, resolutions and motions approved by the board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the District, and for appointing the heads of the various divisions.

The District consists of 14 full-time centers and facilities and a number of part-time or seasonal facilities. With the new bond issuance, the District added two new full-time facilities, completely rebuilt and expanded a third facility and expanded and/or renovated three other current facilities. Staff and programs provide a variety of recreational services for the youth, adults, and seniors of the community. The services encompass a broad range of activities, including youth services, adult and youth sports, senior programs, racquet sports, fitness/wellness, gymnastics, aquatics, outdoor recreation, art, ice skating, and golf.

The District's funding is comprised of property taxes, charges for services, and operating grants and contributions. The District has expanded through construction funded by bonded debt, certificates of participation and agreements with other local governments.

## **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the District operates.

The District is located in Jefferson County where the local economic environment has been improving over the last four years. The average unemployment rate is 2.2%, while the State of Colorado overall is 2.5%. Property assessed valuations within the District increased by 15% in 2019.

The District successfully carried out its mission in 2019 along with achieving goals and completing major projects. The District citizens voted May 3, 2016, in favor of a \$25 million-dollar bond issuance and to extend the current mill levy to issue new debt. The Bonds were issued in September 2016 and the intended purpose of this debt is to develop six facility projects in the District. In 2018, the District completed five of the six capital projects and renovations authorized by the bond measure and opened the facilities for customer use. These projects include the Apex Tennis Center, Fitzmorris and Secret Recreation Centers, the Long Lake sports complex and the Lutz ballfields. The last remaining bond project—Apex Center renovation—was completed in 2019.

# Letter of Transmittal

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## LONG-RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING

The District has a long-range financial sustainability plan used to evaluate and project District revenues and expenses over the next five-year planning period. The District monitors fund balances of all funds and adjusts budgetary decisions based on available resources and future needs. In addition, the District maintains a state mandated 3% reserve balance as well as an emergency reserve based on two-months of General Fund expenses. The District's capital projects are prioritized and approved based on a Facility Condition Assessment.

## DISTRICT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Formal written policies were adopted by the Board of Directors in 2017. The District's revenue sources are closely monitored, and one-time revenues are only spent on one-time expenditures. Expenditures are tracked from budget to the actual expenditure by division managers and the Finance Division.

Cash management is monitored from safeguards at all points of collection and deposit to investing per State and District policies. The same attention is brought to debt administration to ensure timely payments and compliances with bonded debt and certificates of participation.

## AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS


The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Apex Park and Recreation District for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Apex Park and Recreation District has received this prestigious award since 1993. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both US GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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The preparation of the CAFR was made possible by the cooperation and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administrative divisions. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the divisions who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the District President and governing Board for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Apex Park and Recreation District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Lauri Dannemiller  
Executive Director



Jeff Leniger  
Director of Finance

# GFOA Certificate of Achievement

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Government Finance Officers Association

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**Apex Park and Recreation District  
Colorado**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

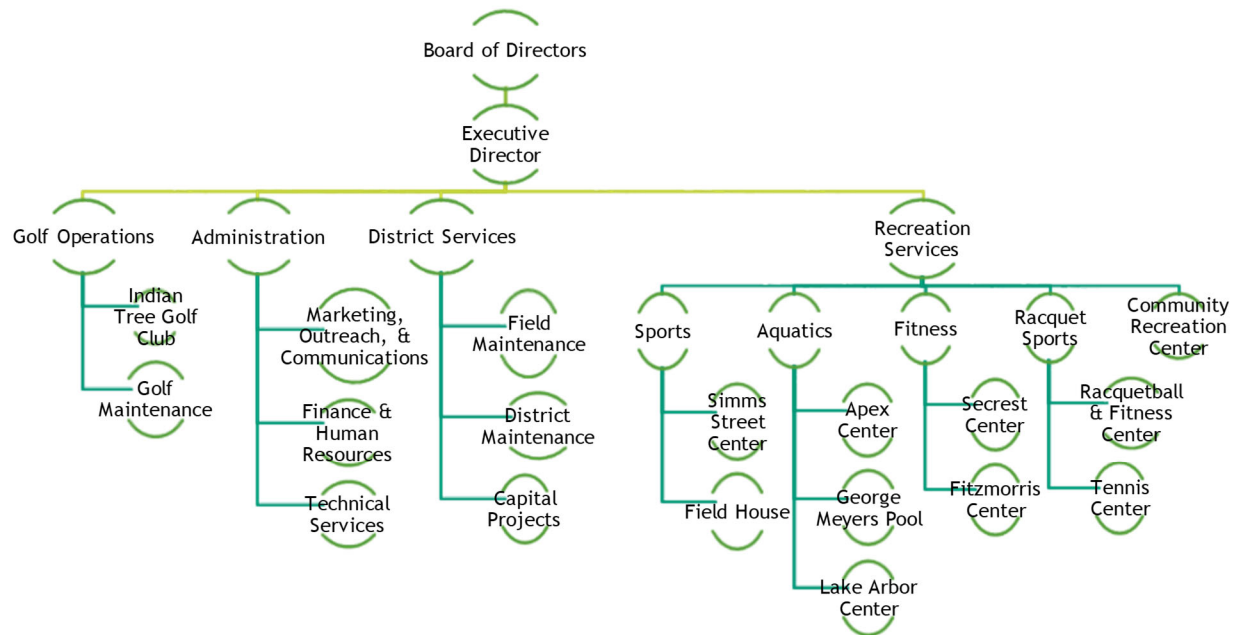
**December 31, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morrill*

Executive Director/CEO

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# Organizational Chart



## Apex Leadership Team

Executive Director  
 Director of District Services & Capital Projects  
 Director of Finance  
 Director of Human Resources  
 Marketing and Communications Director  
 Director of Technology Services  
 Director of Recreation Services - Apex Center, Aquatics & Ice Arena  
 Director of Recreation Services - Field House, Simms & Fields  
 Director of Recreation Services - Secrest, Fitzmorris & Fitness  
 Director of Indian Tree Golf Club  
 Director of Recreation Services - Apex Tennis Center, Racquetball FC  
 Recreation Manager - Permitting & Special Projects  
 Recreation Manager - Community Recreation Center  
 Executive Administrator

Lauri Dannemiller  
 Mark Baird  
 Jeff Leniger  
 Tara Torline  
 Katie Groke  
 Gabriel Hale  
 Justin Maillet  
 Carrie Gomer  
 Hillary Roemersberger  
 Alan Abrams  
 Brent Anderson  
 Whitney Walker  
 Nancy Wellnitz  
 Rheana Rogers

## Finance Department

Accounting Supervisor  
 Payroll and Accounting Specialist  
 Accounts Payable Specialist  
 Administrative Technician

Caitlin Hankins  
 Christine Beresford  
 Karen Gustafson  
 Belinda Batchelder

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# District Board Members

Apex Park and Recreation District has an elected five-member Board of Directors. The Directors serve four-year terms with elections held every two years in May. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the following were the members of the Board of Directors:

President	Jeff Glenn
Vice President	Vicki Pyne
Secretary/Treasurer	Ken Harrell
Director	Liz Tomsula
Director	Stephanie Allen



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A grayscale photograph of a mountain range with green text overlaid. The text is arranged in three lines: 'Financial' at the top right, 'ASPIRE' in the middle, 'ADVANCE' below it, and 'ACHIEVE' at the bottom. The text is in a bold, sans-serif font. The background shows a mountain range with a river or stream in the foreground.

**Financial**

**ASPIRE**

**ADVANCE**

**ACHIEVE**



## Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors  
Apex Park and Recreation District  
Arvada, Colorado

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Apex Park and Recreation District (the District) 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Restatements**

As described in Note IV - B to the financial statements, the District determined there to be numerous restatements of prior period balances due to both errors and reclassifications of assets. These changes resulted in restatements of prior period fund balance and net position for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Fund, Golf Fund, and Governmental Activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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.

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other budgetary schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The other budgetary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 other budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

*Eide Bailly LLP*

Denver, Colorado  
September 25, 2020

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Apex Park and Recreation District, (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found beginning on page 7.

## Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$40,336,314 (net position).
- The District's total net position decreased by \$414,226
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,464,638, a decrease of \$740,281 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55% of the \$7,464,638, \$4,117,526, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund equaled \$4,117,526 or 26% of total General Fund operating expenditures.
- During the current fiscal year, the District's total bonded debt decreased by \$945,000 (3.93%) related to the District's payment on its 2016 Bond financing.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, adult & youth sports, aquatics, facility & field rentals, fitness, ice sports, tennis & racquet sports, and general recreation. The business-type activities of the District are specific to the Indian Tree Golf Course.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

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## *Fund Financial Statements*

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The District maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Project Funds (Conservation Trust Fund, Capital Fund) all of which are considered major funds. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental fund types (General Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, Capital Fund and Debt Service Fund). A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each of the governmental fund types.

*Proprietary Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District maintains one proprietary fund, to account for the Indian Tree Golf Course operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the golf course operations, which is a major fund of Apex Park and Recreation District.

*Notes to the financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

*Other Information* in this report, in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund. In addition, other budgetary schedules are included as other supplemental information.

## *Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis*

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$40,336,314 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, a decrease of \$414,226. The District's net position decreased 1% in 2019 and less than 1% in 2018, but increased each year over the ten years preceding 2018.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Table 1** - reflects the District's net position as of December 31, 2019, and 2018:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018 (Restated)	2019	2018 (Restated)	2019	2018 (Restated)
Current and other assets	\$ 18,890,378	\$ 20,985,832	\$ 805,477	\$ 761,281	\$ 19,695,855	\$ 21,747,113
Capital assets	61,951,669	62,499,595	3,775,071	4,115,664	65,726,740	66,615,259
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>80,842,047</b>	<b>83,485,428</b>	<b>4,580,548</b>	<b>4,876,945</b>	<b>85,422,595</b>	<b>88,362,373</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>218,019</b>	<b>229,123</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>218,019</b>	<b>229,123</b>
Noncurrent liabilities	33,415,515	35,003,773	259,321	308,603	33,674,837	35,312,376
Other liabilities	2,381,819	4,009,379	98,936	71,735	2,480,755	4,081,114
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>35,797,334</b>	<b>39,013,152</b>	<b>358,258</b>	<b>380,338</b>	<b>36,155,592</b>	<b>39,393,490</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>9,148,709</b>	<b>8,447,463</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,148,709</b>	<b>8,447,463</b>
<b>Net Position</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	30,084,288	32,012,488	3,587,504	3,875,163	33,671,792	35,887,651
Restricted	1,745,451	1,279,925	-	-	1,745,451	1,279,925
Unrestricted	4,284,285	2,961,518	634,787	621,444	4,919,071	3,582,962
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 36,114,023</b>	<b>\$ 36,253,932</b>	<b>\$ 4,222,291</b>	<b>\$ 4,496,607</b>	<b>\$ 40,336,314</b>	<b>\$ 40,750,538</b>

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position, \$33,671,792 (83%), reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and vehicles including any unspent debt proceeds) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$1,745,451 (4%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

An additional portion of net position, \$4,919,071 or 12%, represents resources that are not subject to any external restrictions on how they may be used and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. In 2019, unrestricted resources increased for the year from 2018, in the amount of \$1,336,109.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

**Table 2** - reflects the District's changes to net position as of December 31, 2019, and 2018:

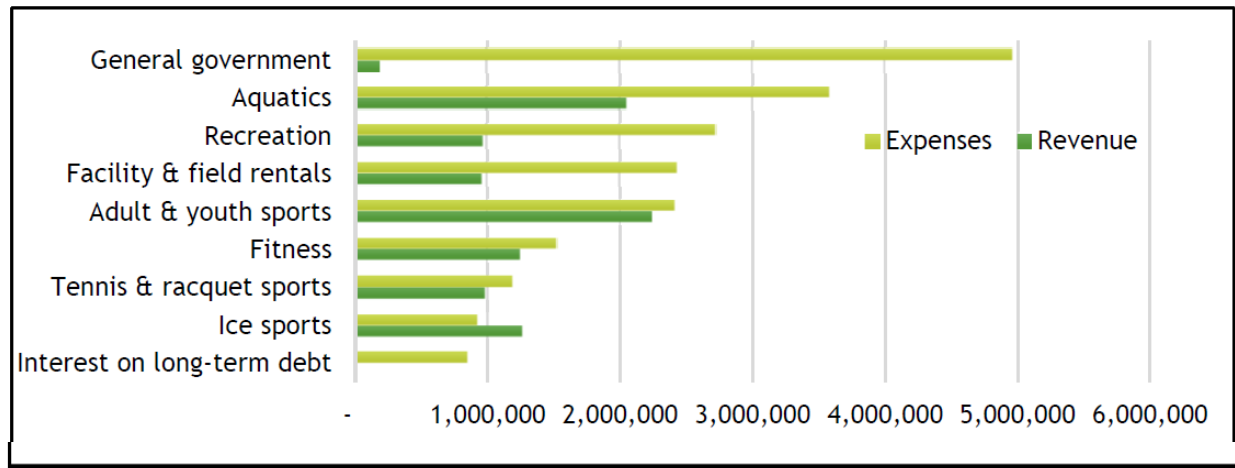
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018 (Restated)	2019	2018 (Restated)	2019	2018 (Restated)
<b>Revenues:</b>						
<b>Program revenues:</b>						
Charges for services	\$ 9,860,130	\$ 9,736,500	\$ 2,209,267	\$ 2,214,488	\$ 12,069,398	\$ 11,950,988
Operating grants and contributions	111,413	3,771	-	-	111,413	3,771
Capital grants	53,259	1,110,000	-	-	53,259	1,110,000
<b>General revenues:</b>						
Property taxes	8,469,422	8,277,334	-	-	8,469,422	8,277,334
Other taxes	773,363	820,743	-	-	773,363	820,743
Conservation Trust and Other	742,775	650,725	-	-	742,775	650,725
Unrestricted investment earnings	250,157	364,137	-	-	250,157	364,137
Miscellaneous	162,235	48,283	-	-	162,235	48,283
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>20,422,755</b>	<b>21,011,493</b>	<b>2,209,267</b>	<b>2,214,488</b>	<b>22,632,022</b>	<b>23,225,981</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	4,964,852	7,638,015	-	-	4,964,852	7,638,015
Racquet sports/fitness	1,187,310	1,044,914	-	-	1,187,310	1,044,914
Recreation services	7,584,060	4,030,786	-	-	7,584,060	4,030,786
Sports	2,405,139	1,148,917	-	-	2,405,139	1,148,917
Aquatics	3,581,183	5,940,842	-	-	3,581,183	5,940,842
Interest on long-term debt	841,544	1,312,637	-	-	841,544	1,312,637
Indian Tree golf course	-	-	2,483,583	2,147,459	2,483,583	2,147,459
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>20,564,087</b>	<b>21,116,111</b>	<b>2,483,583</b>	<b>2,147,459</b>	<b>23,047,670</b>	<b>23,263,570</b>
Changes in net position before transfers	(141,332)	(104,618)	(274,316)	67,029	(415,648)	(37,589)
Transfers	1,422	(159,046)	-	159,046	1,422	-
<b>Changes in net position</b>	<b>(139,910)</b>	<b>(263,664)</b>	<b>(274,316)</b>	<b>226,075</b>	<b>(414,226)</b>	<b>(37,589)</b>
Net position -Beginning January 1	36,253,933	36,517,596	4,496,607	4,270,532	40,750,540	40,788,128
<b>Net position - Ending December 31</b>	<b>\$ 36,114,024</b>	<b>\$ 36,253,933</b>	<b>\$ 4,222,291</b>	<b>\$ 4,496,607</b>	<b>\$ 40,336,315</b>	<b>\$ 40,750,540</b>

The District's expenses of \$23,047,670 exceeded program and general revenues of \$22,632,022 by \$415,648, a decrease in program and general revenues of 3% from 2018. The District's total net position decreased in 2019 and 2018 after increasing each year. Revenues have increased from the one mill property tax levy approved in 2006 and additional program revenue generated by programs and activities, but decreased in capital grants.

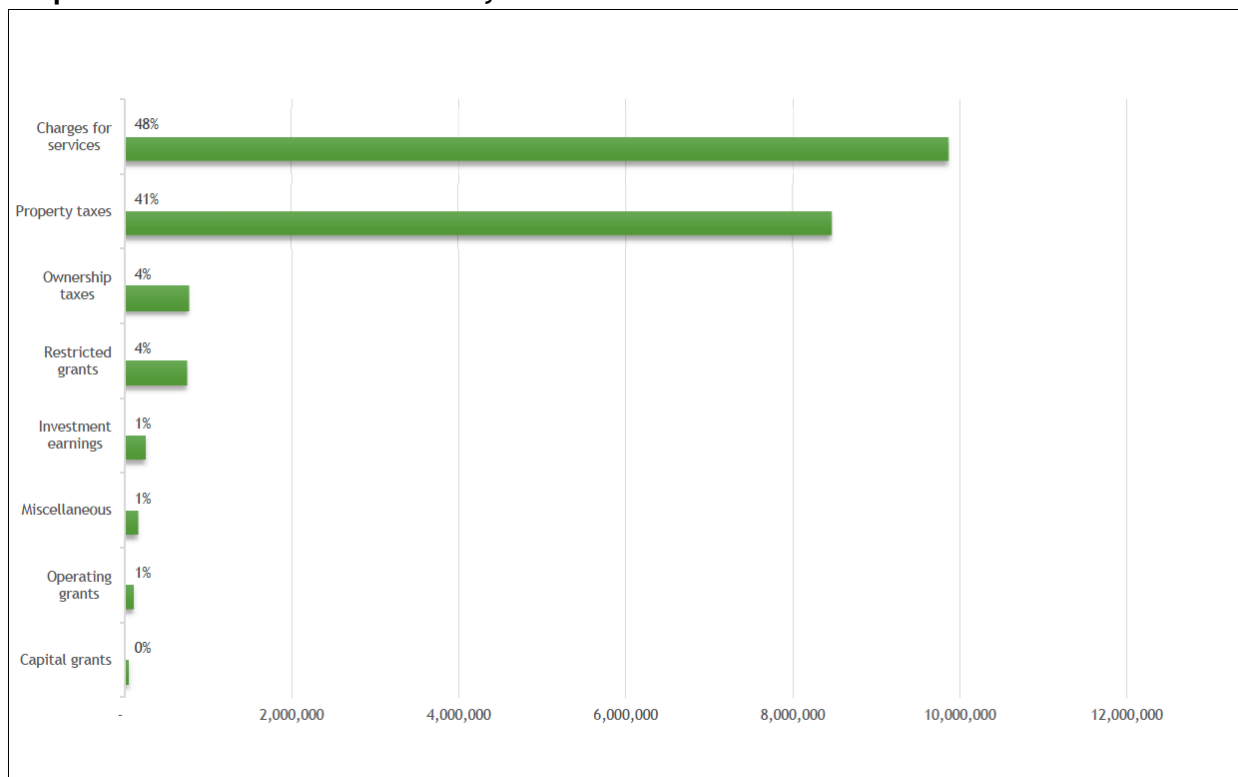
*Governmental activities* general expenses exceeded revenue for governmental activities by \$141,332. Program revenue, excluding capital contributions, increased by 1%, which provided increased resources for governmental activities. This increase also reflects the District management's drive to provide services desired, and therefore utilized, by the public. However, program charges are not set to cover program costs in governmental activities. Governmental activities rely greatly on property tax collections to help subsidize program expenses and ensure affordable participation rates. Property tax collections increased by 2% in 2019 following updated property valuation schedules that indicated strong increases in property values.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Graph 1** - Illustrates the expenses and program revenues - Governmental Activities



**Graph 2** - Illustrates the revenues by source - Governmental Activities

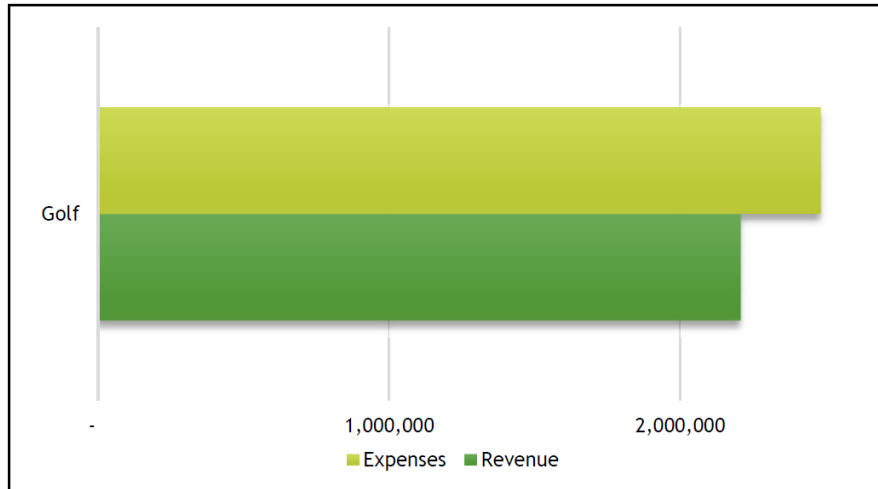


*Business-type activities* reflected a decrease in net position of \$274,316. Other elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

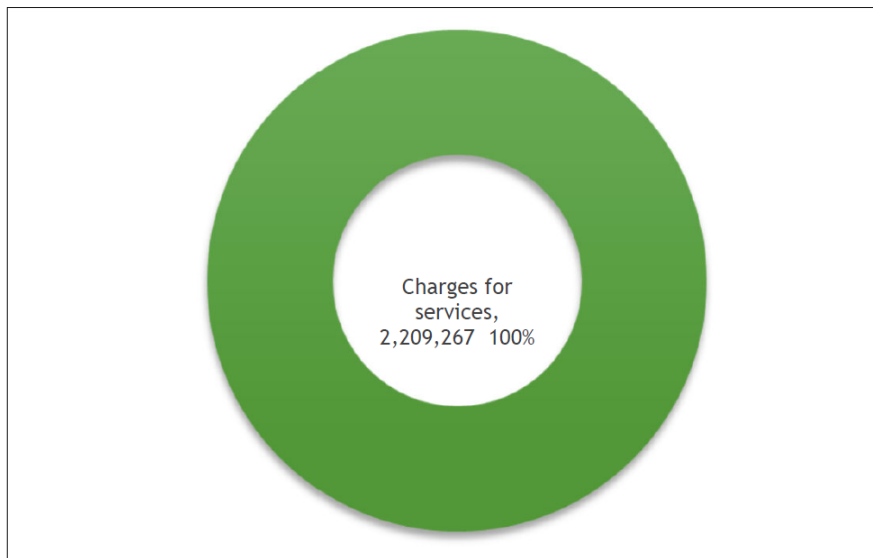
- Golf Fund showed that charges for services were static with the prior year, while expenses increased by 16%. 73% of the increase in expenditures was an increase in cost of goods sold and other operating supplies.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

**Graph 3** - Illustrates the expenses and program revenues - Business Activities



**Graph 4** - Illustrates the revenues by source- Business-Type Activities



## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

### Governmental funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,464,638, a decrease of \$740,281 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount \$4,117,526 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either unspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form: \$375,399; and 2) restricted for specific purposes: \$2,971,713. The TABOR reserve of \$525,947 is available for spending but must be replenished over a three-year period of time.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

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*General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the District. The fund balance for the District's General Fund increased by \$1,019,135 during the current fiscal year due to increasing revenue and stable expenditures. In addition, revenues were above budgeted amounts by \$280,452. This positive budget variance was due primarily to ownership taxes and other revenue exceeding expectations. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,117,526, of the total General Fund fund balance of \$5,141,352. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 80% of the total General Fund fund balance and is 26% of the General Fund expenditures.

*Conservation Trust Fund* revenues are programmed each year for constructing/renovating district facilities, personnel expenditures for maintenance of capital assets, and/or to purchase property and equipment. The fund balance in the Conservation Trust Fund is \$236,780, decreasing by \$94,742 in 2019. During the year, total expenditures were \$843,619.

*Capital Fund* has a fund balance of \$2,075,395. The decrease of \$1,354,365 was the result of fund expended to complete capital projects. The ½ mill of property tax generated \$869,850 in revenue used in 2019, to complete several additional capital purchases and projects and pay personnel expenditures for maintenance of capital assets. There were no donations for use in 2019. The District's policy is to allocate the capital fund revenues annually for repair and renovation of District facilities. During the year, total expenditures were \$2,722,546.

*Debt Service fund*, the remaining major governmental fund, had decrease in fund balance of \$310,309 during the current year to bring the year-end fund balance to \$11,110. During the year, total expenditures were \$2,458,715, the majority of which - \$2,027,350 - was payments of principal and interest on the \$25 million general obligation bond resolution passed in May 2016 and issued at a premium in September 2016. This bond resolution called for the building of two new District facilities, one at a current District site and one new site, and renovations/expansions of four current District facilities. The renovations were completed in 2018.

## *Proprietary funds*

Apex Park and Recreation District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund unrestricted net position decreased by \$274,316 in 2019. Total unrestricted net position was \$634,786. Factors concerning the finances of the fund are addressed in the discussion of the District's business-type activities.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## Budgetary Highlights

The differences between the original and the final amended budget were as follows:

- A \$400,131 increase in appropriations on the General Fund.
- A \$467,819 increase in appropriations on the Conservation Trust Fund.
- A \$2,215,747 increase in appropriations on the Capital Fund, related primarily to expending proceeds from the 2017 Certificates of Participation for purposes of capital improvements.
- A \$450,000 increase in appropriations on the Debt Service Fund.
- Revenues in the General Fund were above budget in 2019 as actual revenue of \$16,588,236 was higher than budgeted revenue of \$16,307,784.
- The charges for services revenue in the General Fund were higher than 2018's charges for services revenue by 7% and were in alignment with budgeted expectations.
- Expenditures in the General Fund were \$861,458 below the final budget established for 2019, excluding transfers between funds.

## Capital Assets

Apex Park and Recreation District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$61,951,669, (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water rights, machinery and equipment, and park improvements. The District's capital assets by type at December 31, 2019, and 2018, as restated, are shown in Table 3 below:

**Table-3**

Assets (net accumulated depreciation)	2019	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
		2018 (Restated)	2019	2018 (Restated)	2019	2018 (Restated)	
Land and land rights	\$ 3,514,572	\$ 3,514,572	\$ 691,500	\$ 691,500	\$ 4,206,073	\$ 4,206,073	
Construction in progress	948,114	-	-	-	948,114	-	
Buildings	42,004,765	42,657,352	629,020	697,099	42,633,785	43,354,451	
Improvements other than buildings	14,049,532	14,691,547	1,748,892	1,857,294	15,798,424	16,548,841	
Equipment and other	1,434,686	1,636,124	705,658	870,379	2,140,344	2,506,503	
Total	\$ 61,951,669	\$ 62,499,595	\$ 3,775,071	\$ 4,116,273	\$ 65,726,739	\$ 66,615,868	

The District receives revenue from the 1/2 mill property tax increase as well as the funds from the 2016 bond issuance that are dedicated to capital expenditures as referenced above. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Governmental activities capital assets - Expenditures amounted to \$3,064,929, of which \$2,116,815 were capitalized as completed projects and \$948,114 were classified as Construction in Progress (CIP). The additions included \$137,771 for equipment replacements, \$1,612,249, for building improvements, and \$366,794 in land improvements. Major projects completed include HVAC renovation at the Apex Center, indoor playground renovation at Apex Center, and the aquatics pump room. The major construction still in progress at year end was the roof replacement at Apex Center. These capital categories also included projects that were transferred from Construction in Progress as capital projects were completed.
- Business-type activities capital assets - Expenditures included \$41,562 of equipment and land improvements at Indian Tree Golf Club.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in **Note III-D** notes section following the basic financial statements.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, Apex Park and Recreation District had an outstanding bonds payable balance of \$23,125,000 for the bond issuance in September 2016, and \$965,000 of that principal balance is due in 2020 (within the next fiscal year). This amount comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the District. During fiscal year 2010, the District issued \$3,645,000, of Certificates of Participation to fund the turf arena. These certificates were refinanced to fund capital repairs and renovation projects in 2017 with maturity dates ranging from 2018 to 2037. The outstanding balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$5,245,000, a decrease of \$205,000 from 2018. The COP principal payment due within 2020 is \$215,000. The 2017 COP Proceeds will be used to repair a portion of the Apex Center's roof and to replace the Apex Center's HVAC system, both critical repairs identified in our Facility Condition Assessment, in addition to future budgeted capital projects. The District also has one capital lease for golf carts at the Indian Tree Golf Club. That lease was also refinanced in 2017 with an ending balance due of \$183,155, of which \$59,164 is due in 2020.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in notes section following the basic financial statements. Outstanding long-term debt at December 31, 2019, and 2018, is reflected in Table 4 below.

**Table 4**

	2019 Balances	2018 Balances
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
Bonds Payable	\$ 23,125,000	\$ 24,070,000
Certificates of Participation	5,245,000	5,450,000
Total Governmental activities	28,370,000	29,520,000
<b>Business- Type Activities</b>		
Capital leases	183,155	240,500
Total Business-type activities	183,155	240,500
<b>Total long-term debt</b>	<b>\$ 28,553,155</b>	<b>\$ 29,760,500</b>

Additional information on the District's bonded debt for the year can be found in Section III Note F in the notes to the basic financial statements.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The District is located in Jefferson County, which is part of the greater Denver metropolitan area. The unemployment rate, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, for Jefferson County, as of December 31, 2019, is 2.2%, 0.2% lower than last year, which is an 8% decrease. The 2019 average for Jefferson County is 2.8%. The greater Denver metropolitan area, as of December 31, 2019, was 2.3%, which is 0.3% lower and an 11.5% decline from a year ago.
- The retail and commercial occupancy rate of the City of Arvada (Apex Park and Recreation District service boundaries encompasses 99% of the City of Arvada) continues to remain strong at 97%.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

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## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Apex Park and Recreation District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Office, 13150 West 72<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Arvada, Colorado 80005-3116.

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# Basic Financial Statements

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# Basic Financial Statements

## Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash on hand	\$ 7,555	\$ 4,700	\$ 12,255
Cash	2,049,988	-	2,049,988
Restricted Cash	122,480	-	122,480
Investments	6,474,845	-	6,474,845
Restricted investments	1,103,782	-	1,103,782
Receivables (net of allowances)	260,248	42	260,289
Property taxes receivables	9,148,709	-	9,148,709
Internal balances	(652,627)	652,627	-
Inventories	25,193	148,109	173,301
Prepaid items and other assets	350,206	-	350,206
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	4,462,686	691,500	5,154,187
Buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	57,488,983	3,083,571	60,572,554
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>80,842,047</b>	<b>4,580,548</b>	<b>85,422,595</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Loss On Refunding	218,019	-	218,019
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,607,172	22,062	1,629,234
Accrued interest	104,788	4,412	109,199
Unearned revenue	669,859	72,463	742,322
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,235,004	73,255	1,308,259
Due in more than one year	32,180,512	186,066	32,366,578
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>35,797,334</b>	<b>358,258</b>	<b>36,155,592</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred property tax revenues	9,148,709	-	9,148,709
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	30,084,288	3,587,504	33,671,792
Restricted for:			
TABOR reserve	525,947	-	525,947
Capital projects (CTF fund and Capital Fund)	1,208,393	-	1,208,393
Debt service	11,110	-	11,110
Unrestricted	4,284,285	634,787	4,919,071
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 36,114,023</b>	<b>\$ 4,222,291</b>	<b>\$ 40,336,314</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Basic Financial Statements

## Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues					Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								
General government	\$ 4,964,852	\$ 54,790	\$ 83,110	\$ 53,259	\$ 191,159	\$ (4,773,693)	\$ -	\$ (4,773,693)
Adult & youth sports	2,405,139	2,237,976	-	-	2,237,976	(167,163)	-	(167,163)
Aquatics	3,581,183	2,051,133	-	-	2,051,133	(1,530,050)	-	(1,530,050)
Facility & field rentals	2,429,095	956,275	-	-	956,275	(1,472,820)	-	(1,472,820)
Fitness	1,513,352	1,251,534	-	-	1,251,534	(261,818)	-	(261,818)
Ice sports	923,508	1,237,379	19,000	-	1,256,379	332,871	-	332,871
Tennis & racquet sports	1,187,310	982,980	500	-	983,480	(203,830)	-	(203,830)
Recreation	2,718,105	956,796	8,804	-	965,600	(1,752,505)	-	(1,752,505)
Interest on long-term debt	841,544	-	-	-	-	(841,544)	-	(841,544)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>20,564,087</b>	<b>9,728,863</b>	<b>111,413</b>	<b>53,259</b>	<b>9,893,535</b>	<b>(10,670,552)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,670,552)</b>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>								
Golf	2,483,583	2,207,533	1,734	-	2,209,267	-	(274,316)	(274,316)
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>2,483,583</b>	<b>2,207,533</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,209,267</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(274,316)</b>	<b>(274,316)</b>
<b>Total Primary government</b>	<b>\$ 23,047,670</b>	<b>\$ 11,936,396</b>	<b>\$ 113,147</b>	<b>\$ 53,259</b>	<b>\$ 12,102,803</b>	<b>\$ (10,670,552)</b>	<b>\$ (274,316)</b>	<b>\$ (10,944,867)</b>
<b>General Revenues</b>								
Property taxes						8,469,422	-	8,469,422
Ownership taxes						773,363	-	773,363
Grants contributions not restricted to specific programs						742,775	-	742,775
Unrestricted investment earnings						250,157	-	250,157
Merchandise/concessions/vending						131,268	-	131,268
Miscellaneous						162,235	-	162,235
Transfers						1,422	-	1,422
<b>Total general revenue and transfers</b>						<b>10,530,642</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,530,642</b>
Change in net position						(139,910)	(274,316)	(414,226)
Net position - January 1 (Restated)						36,253,933	4,496,607	40,750,540
Net position - December 31						\$ 36,114,023	\$ 4,222,291	\$ 40,336,314

# Basic Financial Statements

## Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds At December 31, 2019

	General	Conservation Trust	Capital	Debt Service	Total
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash on hand	\$ 7,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,555
Cash	2,049,988	-	-	-	2,049,988
Restricted cash	122,480	-	-	-	122,480
Investments	6,474,845	-	-	-	6,474,845
Receivables:					
Taxes	6,180,747	-	903,031	2,064,931	9,148,709
Accounts, net allowance	197,308	-	9,705	1,417	208,430
Grants	51,818	-	-	-	51,818
Due from other funds	-	238,009	2,065,690	9,694	2,313,393
Restricted investments	1,103,782	-	-	-	1,103,782
Inventories	25,193	-	-	-	25,193
Prepaid items and other assets	350,206	-	-	-	350,206
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>16,563,922</b>	<b>238,009</b>	<b>2,978,426</b>	<b>2,076,041</b>	<b>21,856,398</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	1,315,613	1,229	-	-	1,316,843
Accrued Liabilities	290,330	-	-	-	290,330
Due to other funds	2,966,020	-	-	-	2,966,020
Unearned revenue	669,859	-	-	-	669,859
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>5,241,822</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,243,052</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Property tax revenue	6,180,747	-	903,031	2,064,931	9,148,709
<b>Net Position</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	25,193	-	-	-	25,193
Prepaid	350,206	-	-	-	350,206
Restricted	648,427	236,780	2,075,395	11,110	2,971,713
Unassigned	4,117,526	-	-	-	4,117,526
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>5,141,352</b>	<b>236,780</b>	<b>2,075,395</b>	<b>11,110</b>	<b>7,464,638</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 16,563,922</b>	<b>\$ 238,009</b>	<b>\$ 2,978,426</b>	<b>\$ 2,076,041</b>	<b>\$ 21,856,398</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Basic Financial Statements

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance- governmental funds		\$ 7,464,638
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		61,951,669
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Bonds payable	(23,125,000)	
Certificates of participation	(5,245,000)	
Debt premium	(4,714,395)	
Deferred loss on debt refinancing	218,019	
Compensated absences	(331,120)	
Accrued interest payable	(104,788)	
		(33,302,284)
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>		<b><u>\$ 36,114,023</u></b>

*See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements*

# Basic Financial Statements

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Conservation Trust	Capital	Debt Service	Total
<b>Revenues</b>					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 5,532,359	\$ -	\$ 869,850	\$ 2,067,213	\$ 8,469,422
Ownership	773,363	-	-	-	773,363
Intergovernmental	4,416	742,775	469,204	-	1,216,395
Charges for services	9,728,863	-	-	-	9,728,863
Merchandise/concessions/vending	131,268	-	-	-	131,268
Donations/corporate sponsorships	106,997	-	-	15,000	121,997
Interest	208,380	6,101	1,595	34,081	250,157
Miscellaneous	102,591	-	27,532	32,112	162,235
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>16,588,236</b>	<b>748,876</b>	<b>1,368,181</b>	<b>2,148,406</b>	<b>20,853,700</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
General government	3,895,111	500,029	426,328	63,809	4,885,277
Adult & youth sports	1,782,054	-	-	-	1,782,054
Aquatics	3,459,028	-	-	-	3,459,028
Facility & field rentals	1,461,512	-	-	-	1,461,512
Fitness	1,453,408	-	-	-	1,453,408
Ice sports	871,820	-	-	-	871,820
Tennis & racquet sports	912,338	-	-	-	912,338
Recreation	1,272,873	-	-	-	1,272,873
Debt service:					
Principal	205,000	-	-	945,000	1,150,000
Interest	199,815	-	-	1,082,350	1,282,165
Capital outlay:					
Buildings, leasehold , and equipment	57,566	343,589	2,296,218	367,556	3,064,929
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>15,570,523</b>	<b>843,619</b>	<b>2,722,546</b>	<b>2,458,715</b>	<b>21,595,403</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,017,713	(94,742)	(1,354,365)	(310,309)	(741,703)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from asset sale	1,422	-	-	-	1,422
<b>Total Other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,422</b>
Net changes in fund balances	1,019,135	(94,742)	(1,354,365)	(310,309)	(740,281)
Fund balances- January 1 (Restated)	4,122,217	331,522	3,429,760	321,419	8,204,918
Fund balances- December 31	\$ 5,141,352	\$ 236,780	\$ 2,075,395	\$ 11,110	\$ 7,464,638

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Basic Financial Statements

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance- governmental funds		\$	(740,281)
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 by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:			
Depreciation expense in the current period	(3,612,855)		
Capital outlay	3,064,929		
Excess depreciation expense over capital outlay			(547,926)
The issuance of long-term debt and other obligations (e.g., bonds, certificates of participation, and capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Payment of principal includes:			
Certificates of participation	205,000		
Repayment of debt	945,000		
Net effect			1,150,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Compensated absences	(11,379)		
Accrued interest payable	2,088		
Amortization of debt premium and deferred income	438,533		
Net effect			429,242
Certain revenues reported as revenues on the prior year Statement of Activities are reported as revenue on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			
			(430,945)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	<u>(139,910)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Basic Financial Statements

## Statement of Net Position- Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

<b>Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds</b>	<b>Golf</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Current Assets:	
Cash on hand	\$4,700
Receivables (net of allowances)	42
Due from other funds	652,627
Inventories	148,109
Total current assets	<u>805,477</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	691,500
Buildings and improvements	1,952,045
Improvements other than buildings	4,277,940
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,873,036
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,019,451)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>3,775,071</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u><u>4,580,548</u></u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,804
Interest Payable	4,412
Accrued wages	20,258
Unearned revenue	72,463
Compensated absences	14,091
Capital leases payable	59,164
Total current liabilities	<u>172,191</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	62,075
Capital leases	123,991
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>186,066</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u><u>358,258</u></u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	3,587,504
Unrestricted	64,787
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u><u>\$ 4,222,291</u></u>

# Basic Financial Statements

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year ended December 31, 2019

Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds	Golf
<b>Revenues</b>	
Charges for services	\$1,582,172
Merchandise and concession sales	627,096
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>2,209,267</u>
<b>Expenses</b>	
Personnel services	1,204,484
Operating supplies	454,395
Purchased services & other	80,694
Cost of goods sold	353,635
Depreciation	382,764
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<u>2,475,971</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(266,704)</u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)</b>	
Interest expense	(7,612)
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)</b>	<u>(7,612)</u>
Net changes in net position	<u>(274,316)</u>
Fund balances- January 1 (Restated)	4,496,607
Fund balances- December 31	<u>\$ 4,222,291</u>

*See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements*

# Basic Financial Statements

## Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds	Golf
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,282,031
Payments to suppliers	(935,737)
Payments to employees	(1,191,649)
Transfers from other funds	(52,639)
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities	<u>102,006</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>	
Capital lease payable	(64,958)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(42,173)
Net cash provided by capital and related activities	<u>(107,130)</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,124)
Cash and cash equivalents January 1	9,824
Cash and cash equivalents December 31	<u>\$ 4,700</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities</b>	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (274,316)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile	
Depreciation expense	382,764
Interest expense	7,612
(Increase) decrease in receivables	300
(Increase) decrease due from other funds	(52,639)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	3,018
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(37,197)
(Decrease) increase in unearned income	72,463
Total adjustments	<u>376,322</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 102,006</u>

*See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements*

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Note A- Reporting Entity

The Apex Park and Recreation District (“District”) is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado. The District has the responsibility of planning, promoting, developing, maintaining, supervising, and administering all recreation facilities and programs necessary to serve the present and future residents of the District. A five-member Board of Directors, elected at large by the voters of the District, governs the District. The District does not have any component units and therefore the accompanying financial statements represent only Apex Park and Recreation District.

### Note B- Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified 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.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government’s enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a rule, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are transfers and other charges between the governmental activities and business-type activities.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government’s funds. The Government has no fiduciary funds or blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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The government 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.
- The debt service fund (also known as the debt fund) accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- The conservation trust fund (a capital project fund) accounts for lottery proceeds that are legally restricted by state statute to expenditures for improvements or maintenance of facilities and equipment used for park and recreation purposes.
- The capital fund (a capital project fund) accounts for property tax revenues legally restricted by the qualified electors of the District in 2006 for the sole purpose of maintenance and improvements to District facilities.

The District reports the following major enterprise fund:

- The golf fund accounts for the activities of the District's Indian Tree Golf Course.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfer in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in the business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfer in the business-type activities column.

## **Note C- Measurement, Basis of Accounting and Statement Presentation**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources measured such as current financial resources or economic resources.

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

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which 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 collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The preparation of the financial statements represent accurate numerical values by using rounding which may cause differences in the statements due to rounding. Rounding a numerical value means replacing it by another value that is approximately equal but shorter, simpler, or more explicit.

## Note D- Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred inflows and Net Position or Fund Balances

### ***1. Cash, cash equivalents, and Investments***

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District pools cash resources for all funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as part of the District's investments. Cash overdrafts from pooled cash and investments are reported as an interfund receivable/payable.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Colorado State Statutes require that the District use an eligible public depository as defined by the Public Depository Protection Act (PDPA). Under the PDPA, the depository is required to pledge a pool of eligible collateral having a fair value at all times equal to at least 102% of the aggregate public deposits held by the depository not insured by Federal Depository Insurance. The pool for all of the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. Each institution designated as a public depository can be assessed a portion of the losses of a public entity's deposits in a failed public depository. Thus, all public deposits are fully collateralized. Eligible collateral as defined by the PDPA primarily includes obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government, the State of Colorado or any subdivision thereof and obligations evidenced by notes received by first lien mortgages or deeds of trust on real property.

The District adheres to the Colorado State Statutes with regard to allowable investments. Specifically, the District has chosen to limit its investment purchases to the following types:

- Fully insured and/or collateralized certificates of deposit issued by qualified commercial banks and savings and loan associations within the State of Colorado.
- Direct obligation of the United States Government.
- Obligations of certain U.S. Government agencies.

During fiscal year 2017, the District implemented the provisions of GASB No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB No. 72). This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The requirements will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. The District's investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of the District's investments is based upon values provided from significant other observable inputs. Net Asset Value (NAV), which approximates fair value, is used for ColoTrust. See Section III Note A for additional details.

## **2. Receivables and Payables**

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectibles. No allowance for uncollectibles is included in the property tax receivable. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of the 1<sup>st</sup> of January, of each year. Taxes are levied on January 1st and are payable in either one installment on or before April 30th, or in two installments due on or before February 28th and June 15th of each year.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The collections and the assessments are made by Jefferson County and are remitted to the District monthly. District property taxes which are due to be paid in the next period and representing an enforceable lien at January 1st of next year, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the appropriate funds.

### **3. Inventories and Prepaid Items**

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The District uses the consumption method to account for prepaid items, where the expenditures are recorded in the applicable future period rather than when the payment is made.

### **4. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, improvements, equipment and intangibles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are valued at their acquisition value on the date acquired. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, improvements, and equipment (other than leased equipment) of the primary government, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Improvements	7 - 20 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years

Leased equipment is depreciated per the lease contract period.

### **5. Compensated absences**

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits (within maximum carryover limits). No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave since benefits are not paid upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, employee resignations and retirement.

## **6. Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended when incurred.

## **7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**

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

## **8. Fund balance policies**

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, not 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 in a nonspendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance - The portion of fund balance that is constrained to be used for a specific purpose by external parties, 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 the Board of Directors through a formal resolution passed by a quorum of the elected Board. The constraints may be removed or changed only through a formal resolution by 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 easily removed or modified compared to 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.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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## ***9. Net position flow assumption***

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both the restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds), and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. Due to the nature of the restricted resources, it is the government's policy to apply net position-unrestricted resources until the conditions of the restrictions have been met. Once the conditions of the restrictions have been met, the restricted net position funds will be depleted.

## ***10. Fund balance flow assumption***

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

## ***11. Revenue and expenditures/expenses***

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions (including sponsorships and donations); and 3) capital grants and contributions (including donations). Internally dedicated resources, such as property taxes, are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the golf fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### Note A- Excess Expenditures over Authorizations

The District Board approved 2019 supplementary budgetary appropriations, which are detailed in the operating budgets below:

**Table 1**

### Excess Expenditures over Authorizations

December 31, 2019

Fund	Original Budget	Budget Revisions	Final Budget
General	\$ 16,031,850	\$ 400,131	\$ 16,431,981
Capital Project Funds:			
Conservation trust	375,800	467,819	843,619
Capital	724,351	2,215,747	2,940,098
Debt Service	2,094,103	450,000	2,544,103
Enterprise Funds:			
Golf	2,192,570	-	2,192,570
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 21,418,674</b>	<b>\$ 3,533,697</b>	<b>\$ 24,952,371</b>

The District exceeded appropriated expenditures for the Enterprise Fund (golf fund) budget of \$2,192,750 by \$291,013, for the budget year ending December 31, 2019, as the District determined the budgeted transfer from the General Fund to the Enterprise Fund to cover Enterprise Fund depreciation of \$382,764 not necessary for the budget year ending December 31, 2019. The District did not exceed appropriated expenditures for the budget year ending December 31, 2019 on any governmental funds.

### Note B- Compliance with State Constitutional Amendment

On November 3, 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20 commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax, imposing a mill levy that will produce property tax revenue in excess of the amount collected in the previous year adjusted by the growth factor, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change which directly causes a net tax revenue gain.

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval and without irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt services, conservation trust and enterprise spending when the enterprise receives less than 10% of its annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined. The District's management is of the opinion that its Golf Fund qualifies for this exclusion. The District has reserved \$525,947 for TABOR reserve purposes. This is shown as a reservation of fund balance (Emergencies) in the General Fund Balance Sheet and a restriction of net position (Emergencies) on the Statement of Net position.

On November 4, 1997, the qualified electors of the District approved Ballot Issue 5A, which reads as follows:

Shall North Jeffco Park and Recreation District be authorized to collect, retain and spend all revenues and other funds collected from any sources, effective January 1, 1997, and continuing thereafter; provided that the Districts' property tax levy shall not be increased without voter approval and shall the revenues be collected and spent by the District without regard to any expenditure, revenue raising or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law.

On November 7, 2006, the qualified electors of the District approved Ballot issue 5A, which reads as follows:

Shall North Jeffco Park and Recreation District taxes be increased up to \$1.2 million in 2007 (first year of such tax increase) and by such other amount as permitted by Article X Section 20 of the Colorado constitution in each year thereafter by the imposition of an additional mill levy of not more than one (1) mill, for the following purposes:

One-half of the revenue of which shall be utilized by the District solely for maintenance and improvement projects to District Facilities;  
One-half of the revenue of which shall be utilized for operation of the District and routine upkeep of the District facilities, including but not limited to supporting senior programs, youth programs, and aquatics operations.

The Amendment requires that the additional one (1) mill is subject to revenues being collected and spent per Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (TABOR).

The District believes it complies with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, due to the broad general terms of TABOR, the District has been required to make certain interpretations of the Amendment's language in order to determine its compliance. Ultimately, the courts may be required to determine the appropriate interpretations of TABOR's terms and provisions.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## III. Detailed Notes for all Funds

### Note A- Deposits and Investments

At December 31, 2019, the District had the following cash and investments:

Cash on hand	\$	12,255
Restricted Cash		122,480
Deposits		2,049,988
Investments		6,474,845
Restricted investments		1,103,782
Total	\$	9,763,349

The District's restricted investment total includes those funds held in separate accounts to comply with the legal requirements of the 2016 bond issuance and 2017 certificates of participation.

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held under Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insurance covers the first \$250,000, of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000, are collateralized as required by PDPA. At December 31, 2019, the State regulatory commissions had indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. 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 fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits:

- Bank Deposits - At December 31, 2019, the District had bank deposits of \$2,049,988 covered by PDPA.

The District is required to comply with State statutes, which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, custodial and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. government entities
- Bankers' acceptance of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The investment policy adopted by the Board of Directors of the District establishes additional restrictions to the requirements specified by the state statutes.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## *Interest Rate Risk*

In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by investing operating funds in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the weighted average maturity to one year or less.

## *Credit Risk*

In accordance with its investment policy, the District will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to only the types of securities defined within the Colorado Revised Statutes, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, and diversifying the investment portfolio by the types of investment securities. The District's general investment procedure is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and in general, avoid speculative investments.

## *Concentration of Credit Risk*

Colorado Revised Statutes and the District's investment policy do not limit the amount of investments in any one issuer. At December 31, 2019, the District's investment in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) was 100% of the District's total investments. Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, including Standards & Poor's (S&P), Moody's Investor Service (Moody's) and Fitch Ratings (Fitch). Presented below are the minimum ratings required by (where applicable) the Colorado Revised Statutes, the county's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Local government investment pool	AAAm	Aaa	\$ 7,578,627
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## *Local Government Investment Pool*

As summarized above with credit ratings, at December 31, 2019, the District had invested \$7,578,627 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating ColoTrust. ColoTrust operates similarly to a money market fund with each share equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of ColoTrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. 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 banks. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

## *Investment Fair Value Hierarchy*

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by general accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

Local government investment pool of \$7,578,627, measured at net asset value (NAV).

The District has no nonrecurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019.

**Table 2**  
**Investment Fair Value Hierarchy**  
December 31, 2019

	12/31/2019	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
<b>Investments measured at the NAV</b>				
Local government investment pool	7,578,627	-	Daily	None
<b>Total investments measured at the NAV</b>	<b>\$ 7,578,627</b>			

## Note B-Receivables

The District reviews its accounts receivables periodically and allowances are established based upon management's assessment of collection. Table 3 represents the accounts receivables and allowances for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2019.

**Table 3**  
**Accounts Receivables and Allowances Summary**  
December 31, 2019

Receivable	General	Capital	Debt Service	Total Governmental
Taxes	\$ 6,180,747	\$ 903,031	\$ 2,064,931	\$ 9,148,709
Accounts	329,278	9,705	1,417	340,400
Grants	51,818	-	-	51,818
<b>Gross Receivable</b>	<b>6,561,844</b>	<b>912,736</b>	<b>2,066,348</b>	<b>9,540,927</b>
Allowances	131,970	-	-	131,970
<b>Net Receivable</b>	<b>\$ 6,429,873</b>	<b>\$ 912,736</b>	<b>\$ 2,066,348</b>	<b>\$ 9,408,956</b>

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note C- Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The District operates under a pooled cash and investment environment. The interfund balances composition as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

**Table 4**  
**Interfund Receivables and Payables**  
 December 31, 2019

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General	\$ -	\$ 2,966,020
Conservation Trust	238,009	-
Capital	2,065,690	-
Debt Service	9,694	-
Golf	652,627	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,966,020</b>	<b>\$ 2,966,020</b>

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects and subsidies of various District operations. There was no interfund transfer activity for the year ending December 31, 2019.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note D- Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, is illustrated in the following tables:

Table 5

### Governmental Activities- Capital Assets December 31, 2019

	January 1 (Restated)	Additions	Deletions/Transfers	December 31
<b>Capital Assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land and land rights	\$ 3,514,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,514,572
Construction in progress	-	948,114	-	948,114
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated</b>	<b>3,514,572</b>	<b>948,114</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,462,686</b>
<b>Capital assets being depreciated</b>				
Buildings	66,351,356	1,612,249	-	67,963,606
Improvements other than buildings	23,295,046	366,794	-	23,661,840
Equipment and other	5,537,400	137,771	-	5,675,171
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<b>95,183,802</b>	<b>2,116,815</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97,300,617</b>
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Buildings	(23,694,004)	(2,264,836)	-	(25,958,841)
Improvements other than buildings	(8,603,499)	(1,008,810)	-	(9,612,308)
Equipment and other	(3,901,276)	(339,209)	-	(4,240,486)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(36,198,779)</b>	<b>(3,612,855)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(39,811,634)</b>
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</b>	<b>58,985,023</b>	<b>(1,496,040)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57,488,983</b>
<b>Government Activities Capital Assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 62,499,595</b>	<b>\$ (547,926)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 61,951,669</b>

Table 6

### Business-Type Activities- Capital Assets

December 31, 2019

	January 1 (Restated)	Additions	Deletions/Transfers	December 31
<b>Capital Assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land	691,500	-	-	691,500
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated</b>	<b>691,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>691,500</b>
<b>Capital assets being depreciated</b>				
Buildings and improvements	1,952,045	-	-	1,952,045
Improvements other than buildings	4,258,450	19,490	-	4,277,940
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,850,964	22,072	-	2,873,036
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<b>9,061,460</b>	<b>41,562</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,103,022</b>
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Buildings	(1,254,946)	(68,080)	-	(1,323,026)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,401,157)	(127,891)	-	(2,529,048)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(1,980,585)	(186,793)	-	(2,167,378)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(5,636,688)</b>	<b>(382,764)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,019,452)</b>
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</b>	<b>3,424,772</b>	<b>(341,202)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,083,570</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 4,116,273</b>	<b>\$ (341,202)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,775,071</b>

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**Table 7**

## Depreciation Expense

December 31, 2019

### Governmental

General government	\$	82,414
Adult & youth sports		603,004
Aquatics		121,247
Facility & field rentals		971,593
Fitness		59,505
Ice sports		51,688
Tennis & racquet sports		282,585
Recreation		1,440,818
<b>Total Governmental</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,612,855</b>

### Business-Type

Golf	\$	382,764
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### Note E- Lease Obligations

The District has one lease agreement in business-type activities (Golf Fund) for financing the acquisition of golf carts for the Indian Tree Golf Course. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

Golf Carts	299,178
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(177,637)
<b>Total Book Value</b>	<b>121,541</b>

The minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019, were as follows:

**Table 8**

## Capital Leases- Golf Cart

December 31, 2019

Date	Principal Due	Interest Due	Payment Due
5/15/2020	\$ 59,164	\$ 5,798	\$ 64,962
5/15/2021	61,032	3,926	64,958
5/15/2022	62,959	1,923	64,882
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 183,155</b>	<b>\$ 11,646</b>	<b>\$ 194,801</b>

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note F- Long-term Debt

### 1. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Table 9

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

December 31, 2019

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Bonds Payable	\$ 24,070,000	\$ -	\$ (945,000)	\$ 23,125,000	\$ 965,000
Certificates of Participation	5,450,000	-	(205,000)	5,245,000	215,000
Compensated absences	319,742	331,120	(319,742)	331,120	55,004
<b>Total long-term obligations</b>	<b>29,839,742</b>	<b>331,120</b>	<b>(1,469,742)</b>	<b>28,701,120</b>	<b>1,235,004</b>
Premiums	5,164,031	-	(449,636)	4,714,395	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>35,003,773</b>	<b>331,120</b>	<b>(1,919,378)</b>	<b>33,415,515</b>	
<b>Business- Type Activities</b>					
Compensated absences	68,103	76,166	(68,103)	76,166	14,091
Capital leases	240,500	-	(57,345)	183,155	59,164
<b>Total Business- Type Activities</b>	<b>\$ 308,603</b>	<b>\$ 76,166</b>	<b>\$ (125,448)</b>	<b>\$ 259,321</b>	<b>\$ 73,255</b>

### 2. Legal Debt Margin and Arbitrage Compliance

The 2019 legal debt margin of the District is \$1,147,811,873. The computation for the debt margin may be found with the Statistical Section, Computation of Legal Debt Margin schedule (schedule C-4 in the Statistical Section).

All bond issues for the District have been evaluated to determine arbitrage compliance and liability position. The District has spent all bond proceeds of the 1998 bond issuance and does not have any resulting arbitrage liability. As of December 31, 2019, the District has not entered the arbitrage calculation period of the 2016 bond issuance and does not have any current arbitrage liability.

### 3. General Obligation Bonds

In May 1998, District voters approved the issuance of \$25,000,000 general obligation bonds for providing funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (Apex Recreation Center and athletic fields). On August 1, 1998, the District issued the sale on the Series 1998 General Obligation bonds and began construction of the District facilities.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

On June 9, 2015, the District issued \$5,010,000 of bonds as a refunding of the \$4,965,000 of the 2008 Series General Obligation bonds.

On September 14, 2016, the District issued \$25,000,000 general obligation bonds for 20 years at an average interest rate of 4.763%. The purpose of this bond is to provide funds for the renovation/expansion/construction of six facilities in various locations around the district.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The bonds are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

**Table 10**  
**Series 2016**  
December 31, 2019

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 965,000	\$ 1,063,450
2021	995,000	1,034,500
2022	1,015,000	1,014,600
2023	1,055,000	974,000
2024	1,105,000	921,250
2025-2029	6,255,000	3,890,350
2030-2034	7,965,000	2,176,000
2035-2037	3,770,000	285,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 23,125,000</b>	<b>\$ 11,359,150</b>

#### **4. Certificates of Participation**

The District issued Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$5,640,000 evidencing proportionate interests in base rental and other revenues under an annually renewable Lease Agreement with UMB Bank, N.A., Trustee and the District dated November 15, 2017. These certificates carry interest rates from 2% to 5% due semi-annually. The certificates mature beginning in 2018 and continue through 2037. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2017 Certificates of Participation are as follows:

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Table 11

## 2017 Certificates of Participation

December 31, 2019

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 215,000	\$ 194,000
2021	220,000	187,550
2022	225,000	180,950
2023	235,000	174,200
2024	240,000	167,150
2025-2029	1,350,000	683,750
2030-2034	1,635,000	394,550
2035-2037	1,125,000	91,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,245,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,073,350</b>

### Note G- Fund Balances

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. When expenditures are incurred that use funds from more than one classification, the District will generally determine the order, which the funds are used on a case-by-case basis, taking into account any application requirements of grant agreements, contracts, business circumstances, or other constraints. If no restrictions otherwise exist, the order of spending of resources will be restricted, committed, assigned and lastly, unassigned. Fund balances by classification are detailed below.

Table 12

### Fund Balance Classifications

December 31, 2019

	General	Conservation Trust	Capital	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Non Spendable	\$ 375,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,399
Restricted:					
TABOR reserve	525,947	-	-	-	525,947
Forfeiture funds	122,480	-	-	-	122,480
Capital projects	-	236,780	2,075,395	-	2,312,175
Debt service	-	-	-	11,110	11,110
<b>Total Restricted</b>	<b>648,427</b>	<b>236,780</b>	<b>2,075,395</b>	<b>11,110</b>	<b>2,971,713</b>
Unassigned	4,117,526	-	-	-	4,117,526
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 5,141,352</b>	<b>\$ 236,780</b>	<b>\$ 2,075,395</b>	<b>\$ 11,110</b>	<b>\$ 7,464,638</b>

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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**1. *Nonspendable Fund Balances-*** Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has \$375,399 in prepaid expenses and inventory.

**2. *Restricted Fund Balances-*** Restricted fund balances represent amounts constrained by external parties, enabling legislation and/or constitutional provisions.

- The Colorado State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt services, conservation trust and enterprise spending when the enterprise receives less than 10% of its annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined. The total restricted is \$525,947.
- Employee retirement funds that are forfeited when an employee is not 100% vested when they leave the District's employment are restricted until five years after their employment lapse date. These funds may be re-established if a former employee is re-hired within this five-year period. The District has restricted \$122,480 for this purpose.
- Conservation Trust funds are restricted by the State of Colorado and the voters of the District restrict expenditures from the Capital Fund. The District has restricted \$236,780 for allowable expenditures of Conservation Trust funds - primarily acquisition, development, and capital improvements on public sites or the maintenance of those sites.
- The Capital Fund accounts for balances restricted to use solely for the maintenance or improvement projects on District facilities, including half a mill annually resulting from 2006 Ballot Issue 5A. \$971,613 of the Capital Fund is restricted for this purpose. The remaining \$1,103,782 of the Capital Fund represents the unspent proceeds of the 2017 COP issuance. These proceeds are restricted to acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of various public improvements of the District.
- Debt Service funds are restricted to the repayment of the District's 2016 bond issuances. The District has a restricted balance of \$11,110 for the purpose of future repayments.

**3. *Assigned-*** Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not require an action by the Executive Director or Board. The District has no assigned fund balances at December 31, 2019.

**4. *Unassigned Fund Balance-*** Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. A negative unassigned fund balance occurs when expenditures exceed amounts that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund has \$4,117,526 in unassigned fund balance. \$2,595,087, or 16% of 2019 General Fund expenditures, has been earmarked from unassigned fund balance to comply with the board approved fiscal reserve policy to be used for cash flow purposes, unanticipated expenditures of a non-recurring nature, or to meet unexpected increases in service delivery costs.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note H- Net Position

Table 13

### Net Investment in Capital Assets

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$61,951,669	\$3,775,071	\$65,726,740
Unspent COP proceeds	1,103,782	-	1,103,782
Loss on refunding	218,019	-	218,019
Outstanding bond debt	(27,944,183)	-	(27,944,183)
Certificates of participation	(5,245,000)	-	(5,245,000)
Outstanding capital leases	-	(183,155)	(183,155)
Other	-	(4,412)	(4,412)
Net investment in capital assets	\$30,084,288	\$3,587,504	\$33,671,792

## IV. Other Disclosures

### Note A- Risk Management

In 1988, the District joined the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool. The pool was established to provide insurance coverage to participants in the areas of general property and liability, automobile physical damage and liability, and public officials' liability. As the District did not have sufficient control over the pool activities, the pool is not a component unit of the District and only the District's share of contributions to the pool is recorded as expenses. The District has no unfunded liability in excess of premiums paid.

At December 31, 2019, there were 1,693 local government special districts as members of the pool for property and liability insurance coverage and 1,003 special districts that were members of the pool for workers' compensation insurance coverage. The District's share in the pool is estimated to be less than 1%. The District's share, if calculated, would not be material to the pool's financial information at December 31, 2019. An audited summary of the Colorado Special District's Property and Liability Pool financial information at December 31, 2019 and 2018 can be accessed on the Pool's webpage at <https://csdpool.org/financials>.

### Note B- Prior Year Restatements

#### General Fund Restatement Summaries

The District restated the General Fund's January 1, 2019 fund balance and the District's Governmental Activities January 1, 2019 net position due to a correction of several errors.

First, the District had previously erroneously underreported accounts payable to vendors for an amount of \$512,175. This resulted in a prior period adjustment to correct the error to properly reflect beginning net position and fund balance.

This prior year restatement resulted in a decrease in beginning balances of Governmental Activities net position and the General Fund's fund balance of this \$512,175 as of January 1, 2019.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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Additionally, the District had previously erroneously underreported pass fee deferred revenue for an amount of \$648,495 and correspondingly underreported customer accounts receivable for a net amount of \$186,540. This resulted in a prior period adjustment to correct the error to properly reflect beginning net position and fund balance.

This prior year restatement resulted in a decrease in beginning balances of Governmental Activities net position and the General Fund's fund balance of this \$461,955 as of January 1, 2019.

Lastly, on January 1, 2019, the District reclassified overreported customer accounts receivable and overreported pass fee deferred revenue by \$652,651 each. Because the overreported accounts offset one another in effects on the governmental fund balance, the prior year restatement has no net effect on the General Fund balance or the Governmental Activities net position as of January 1, 2019.

## General Fund to Capital Fund Restatement Summary

On January 1, 2019, the District reclassified the net proceeds from the 2017 Certificates of Participation of \$3,400,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Fund. The District has determined that this reclassification results in improved reporting by segregating the remaining balance available to spend on capital projects.

The prior year restatement has no net effect on the Governmental Activities net position as of January 1, 2019.

## Debt Service Fund Restatement Summary

The District restated the Debt Service Fund's January 1, 2019 fund balance and the District's Governmental Activities January 1, 2019 net position due to a correction of an error.

The District had erroneously recorded an invoice voided in 2019 to the 2018 fiscal year for an amount of \$135,972. This resulted in a prior period adjustment to correct this error to properly reflect beginning net position and fund balance.

The prior year restatement resulted in an increase in beginning balances of Governmental Activities net position and the Debt Service Fund's fund balance of this \$135,972 as of January 1, 2019.

## Governmental Activities to Golf (Enterprise) Fund Restatement Summary

On January 1, 2019, the District reclassified \$273,354 of net fixed assets from Governmental Activities to the Golf (Enterprise) Fund. The District has determined that this reclassification results in improved reporting of capital assets used in operation of the Indian Tree Golf Course.

The prior year restatement has no net effect on the Governmental Activities net position as of January 1, 2019.

## Governmental Activities Restatement Summaries

The District had previously erroneously underreported accumulated depreciation on capital assets for an amount of \$581,623. This resulted in a prior period adjustment to correct the error and properly reflect beginning net position.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

This prior year restatement resulted in a decrease in beginning balances of Governmental Activities net position by \$581,623 as of January 1, 2019.

On January 1, 2019, the District reclassified net fixed assets classifications within Governmental Activities as follows:

	January 1, 2019	Reclassifications	Depreciation adjustment	January 1, 2019
<b>Capital Assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land and land rights	\$ 3,547,254	\$ (32,682)	\$ -	\$ 3,514,572
Construction in progress	2,446,628	(2,446,628)	-	-
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated</b>	<b>5,993,882</b>	<b>(2,479,310)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,514,572</b>
<b>Capital assets being depreciated</b>				
Buildings	67,040,614	(689,258)	-	66,351,356
Improvements other than buildings	21,067,373	2,227,673	-	23,295,046
Equipment and other	4,015,518	1,521,882	-	5,537,400
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<b>92,123,505</b>	<b>3,060,297</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95,183,802</b>
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Buildings	(23,579,141)	(62,711)	(52,152)	(23,694,004)
Improvements other than buildings	(8,302,028)	(300,987)	(484)	(8,603,499)
Equipment and other	(2,881,646)	(490,643)	(528,987)	(3,901,276)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(34,762,815)</b>	<b>(854,341)</b>	<b>(581,623)</b>	<b>(36,198,779)</b>
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</b>	<b>57,360,690</b>	<b>2,205,956</b>	<b>(581,623)</b>	<b>58,985,023</b>
<b>Government Activities Capital Assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 63,354,572</b>	<b>\$ (273,354)</b>	<b>\$ (581,623)</b>	<b>\$ 62,499,595</b>

The District has determined that this reclassification results in improved reporting of capital assets used in operations within the government.

This reclassification has no net effect on the Governmental Activities net position as of January 1, 2019.

## Golf (Enterprise) Fund Restatement Summaries

The District restated the District's Golf (Enterprise) Fund activities January 1, 2019 net position due to a correction of an error. The District had previously erroneously underreported accumulated depreciation on capital assets for an amount of \$48,269. This resulted in a prior period adjustment to correct the error to properly reflect beginning net position.

The prior year restatement resulted in a decrease in beginning balances of Golf (Enterprise) Fund net position by \$48,269 as of January 1, 2019.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

On January 1, 2019, the District reclassified net fixed assets classifications within the Golf (Enterprise) Fund as follows:

	January 1, 2019	Reclassifications	Depreciation adjustment	January 1, 2019
<b>Capital Assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land and land rights	698,670	(7,170)	-	691,500
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated</b>	<b>698,670</b>	<b>(7,170)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>691,500</b>
<b>Capital assets being depreciated</b>				
Buildings	1,886,443	65,602	-	1,952,045
Improvements other than buildings	3,162,699	1,095,751	-	4,258,450
Equipment and other	1,611,973	1,238,991	-	2,850,964
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<b>6,661,115</b>	<b>2,400,345</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,061,460</b>
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Buildings	(1,207,660)	(43,239)	(4,047)	(1,254,946)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,319,934)	(1,080,137)	(1,085)	(2,401,157)
Equipment and other	(941,004)	(996,445)	(43,137)	(1,980,585)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(3,468,598)</b>	<b>(2,119,821)</b>	<b>(48,269)</b>	<b>(5,636,688)</b>
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</b>	<b>3,192,517</b>	<b>280,524</b>	<b>(48,269)</b>	<b>3,424,772</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 3,891,187</b>	<b>\$ 273,354</b>	<b>\$ (48,269)</b>	<b>\$ 4,116,273</b>

The District has determined that this reclassification results in improved reporting of capital assets used in operations within the Golf (Enterprise) Fund.

The prior year reclassification has no net effect on the Governmental Activities net position as of January 1, 2019.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The following table provides a detailed reconciliation for the restatements to beginning fund balances and net position as of January 1, 2019:

	General Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Capital Fund	Debt Service Fund	Governmental Activities	Enterprise (Golf) Fund
Net Position at January 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,947,066	\$ 4,271,522
Fund Balance at January 1, 2019, as previously reported	8,496,347	331,522	29,760	185,447	-	-
Underreported accounts payable	(512,175)	-	-	-	(512,175)	-
Invoice voided to incorrect reporting period	-	-	-	135,972	135,972	-
2017 COP proceeds reclassification	(3,400,000)	-	3,400,000	-	-	-
Underreported deferred revenue	(648,495)	-	-	-	(648,495)	-
Underreported accounts receivable	186,540	-	-	-	186,540	-
Overreported deferred revenue	652,651	-	-	-	652,651	-
Overreported accounts receivable	(652,651)	-	-	-	(652,651)	-
Reclassified fixed assets	-	-	-	-	(273,354)	273,354
Underreported accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	(581,623)	(48,269)
Fund Balance at January 1, 2019, as restated	\$ 4,122,217	\$ 331,522	\$ 3,429,760	\$ 321,419	-	-
Net Position at January 1, 2019, as restated					\$ 36,253,933	\$ 4,496,607

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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## Note C- Contingencies

In the opinion of the District's management and counsel, there is no pending litigation or other legal claims which would materially affect the financial statements of the District.

## Note D- Deferred Compensation Plan

The Apex Parks and Recreation District Board of Director's are charged with the authority for establishing and amending benefits for District employees. Through Fiscal Year 2019, the ICMA Retirement Corporation (ICMA) administered four deferred compensation plans for the District. The Apex Park and Recreation District makes available to all full-time employees a 401 Qualified Money Purchase Plan and a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and IRA plan. The ICMA employee voluntary Retirement Health Savings Plan (RHS) has been ruled by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to not comply with IRS regulations and is no longer offered to District employees after December 31, 2007. The IRS does allow for employers to establish a mandatory contribution RHS plan. As of this date, the District Board of Directors does not offer the mandatory RHS plan to District employees.

The District has two 401 Qualified Money Purchase Plans;

- A rank and file full-time employee, 401 Qualified Money Purchase Plan (defined contribution pension plan) for all full-time employees whereby the District and the full-time employees must make contributions. Under the provisions of the plan, ICMA maintains accounts for each employee in the 401 plan. The District is required to make contributions equal to 12% of qualified compensation to an account with the 401 plan, and all full-time salaried employees are required to make contributions equal to 4% of compensation to the 401 plan. All full-time employees with a hire date prior to July 1, 2002, are 100% vested. All full-time employees hired after July 1, 2002, are vested 10% the first year, 20% the second year and 100% the third year.
- An Executive Director, 401 Qualified Money Purchase Plan (defined contribution pension plan) for the Executive Director whereby the District and the Executive Director must make contributions. Under the provisions of the pension plan, ICMA maintains the account for the Executive Director in the 401 plan. The District is required to make contributions equal to 12% of qualified compensation to an account with the 401 plan, and the Executive Director is required to make contributions equal to 4% of compensation to the 401 plan. The Executive Director is 50% vested the first year and 100% vested the second year in the plan.

The 457 Deferred Compensation Plan is a voluntary employee deferred compensation plan. The District does not contribute to the deferred compensation plan. Employees are allowed to make annual voluntary contributions to the deferred compensation plan to the maximum allowable limits of the law governing the pension plan.

ICMA maintains accounts for each employee in the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. Employees are 100% vested in their retirement contributions to the 457 deferred compensation plan.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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The deferred compensation plan permits all full-time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the 457 plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries.

The District has two IRA plans. Under the provisions of the IRA plans ICMA maintains accounts for each enrolled employee and eligible spouse;

- The ROTH IRA is a voluntary employee contribution plan. The District does not make contributions to the IRA plan. Eligible employees may make contributions up to the specified limit on a non-deductible (after-tax) base. A separate Roth IRA may be established for a wage-earning spouse and funded with an additional annual non-deductible contribution of up to the specified dollar limit.
- The Traditional IRA is funded with annual contributions of up to a specified dollar limit each year. The District does not make contributions to the Traditional IRA plan. Eligible employees may make contributions on a deductible (pre-tax) or non-deductible (after-tax) base. A separate Traditional IRA may also be established for a non-wage-earning spouse and funded with an additional amount of up to the specified dollar limit. All earnings on Traditional IRA assets are tax-deferred until the time of withdrawal.

Beginning FY2011 the District opened the 457-deferred compensation plan and IRA plans to part-time employees who had either worked for the District for 5 continuous years or had worked over 1,000 hours with a continuing 150 hours worked each year. The same rules apply to the part-time employees as the full-time employees.

Money for all four pension plans is invested through ICMA Retirement Corporation and employees determine how the pension funds are invested. Therefore, the plan's investment concentration varies between participants. The District and ICMA (the plan administrator) do not direct the general investment philosophy of pension plans with respect to investment options offered. The District has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Total employer's contributions to the two combined 401A plans were \$628,973. Employees were required to contribute \$207,734 to the 401 plans. Employees made additional voluntary contributions to the 457 plan of \$175,611 and \$22,821 to the Roth IRA plan. At December 31, 2019, the 401 plans, 457 plan, and health savings plan assets totaled \$13,955,745; \$5,145,202; and \$20,641 respectively.

All full-time salaried employees are covered by the plans. As of December 31, 2019, 104 full-time active employees were participating in the 401 plan, 55 active or former employees in the 457 plan, 25 active or former employees in the IRA. In addition, 60 vested former employees were participating in the 401 plan at year-end.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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## Note E- Other Postemployment Benefits

District employees who are eligible for health and dental insurance while employed with the District (full-time employees) may continue their health insurance coverage under COBRA when their employment is terminated with the District. The former employee may elect to purchase the COBRA health insurance for up to 18 months after his/her employment has been terminated, or 36 months for covered dependents due to the death of a former employee. Employees or their dependents are responsible for the total cost of the health and/or dental benefits during their COBRA health insurance eligibility period.

Additionally, the District carries long-term disability, \$50,000 group term life, and survivor income benefit insurance policies on all plan participants. Plan participants are not charged for the group life insurance costs. Participants are charged 30% of long-term disability and survivor income benefit premiums and the District contributes the remaining costs.

## Note F- Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year-end, the District has been negatively impacted by the effects of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. The District is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the full impact to the District's financial position is not known.

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# Required Supplementary Information

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## Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

# Required Supplementary Information

## Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 5,522,463	\$ 5,522,463	\$ 5,532,359	\$ 9,896
Ownership	675,000	675,000	773,363	98,363
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,500	6,500	-	(6,500)
Intergovernmental	4,296	4,296	4,416	120
Charges for services	9,752,525	9,752,525	9,728,863	(23,662)
Merchandise/concessions/vending	132,825	132,825	131,268	(1,557)
Donations/corporate sponsorships	46,900	46,900	106,997	60,097
Interest	140,000	140,000	208,380	68,380
Miscellaneous	27,275	27,275	102,591	75,316
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>16,307,784</b>	<b>16,307,784</b>	<b>16,588,236</b>	<b>280,452</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	4,081,385	4,481,516	3,895,111	586,405
Adult & youth sports	1,963,394	1,963,394	1,782,054	181,340
Aquatics	3,686,916	3,686,916	3,459,028	227,888
Facility & field rentals	1,462,341	1,462,341	1,461,512	829
Fitness	1,372,015	1,372,015	1,453,408	(81,393)
Ice sports	887,094	887,094	871,820	15,274
Tennis & racquet sports	828,179	828,179	912,338	(84,159)
Recreation	1,248,662	1,248,662	1,272,873	(24,211)
Debt service:				
Principal	205,000	205,000	205,000	-
Interest	200,150	200,150	199,815	335
Capital outlay:				
Buildings, leasehold, and equipment	96,715	96,715	57,566	39,149
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>16,031,850</b>	<b>16,431,981</b>	<b>15,570,523</b>	<b>861,458</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<b>275,934</b>	<b>(124,197)</b>	<b>1,017,713</b>	<b>1,141,910</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Proceeds from asset sale	-	-	1,422	1,422
<b>Total Other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,422</b>
Net changes in fund balances	275,934	(124,197)	1,019,135	1,143,332
Fund balances- January 1	4,122,217	4,122,217	4,122,217	-
Fund balances- December 31	<b>\$ 4,398,151</b>	<b>\$ 3,998,020</b>	<b>\$ 5,141,352</b>	<b>\$ 1,143,332</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Required Supplementary Information

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## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

### Note A- Budgetary Information

The District adopts an annual budget consistent with CRS Title 29, Article 1, Part 1. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds and all appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Consistent with §29-1-105, C.R.S., the Executive Director annually submits a proposed budget to the Board of Directors no later than October 15. Prior to budget adoption, the Board must advertise and hold a public hearing on the proposed budget. Per Colorado State Statute on or before December 15, of each year the Board must approve resolutions for budget adoption, appropriation, and tax mill levies. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and division. The District's division heads may make transfers of appropriations within a division, the Executive Director may make transfers between divisions. The legal level of final control is at the fund level which is the amount appropriated by resolution.

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# INDIVIDUAL BUDGETARY FUND STATEMENTS

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## CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Project Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including acquisition and construction of facilities and other capital assets.

**Conservation Trust Fund** - This fund is used to account for lottery proceeds from the State of Colorado that are legally restricted to expenditures for capital improvements or maintenance for recreational purposes.

**Capital Fund** - This fund is used to account for property tax revenue legally restricted by the qualified electors of the District for maintenance and capital improvement projects to District facilities.

## DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payments of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

**Debt Service Fund** - This fund accounts for property tax collections for the payment of principal and interest payments, and associated costs for the 1998 general obligation bond issue, the 2008 refunding bond issue, the 2015 refunding bond issuance, and the 2017 bond issuance.

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the District's Board of Directors is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

**Golf Fund** - This fund is used to account for operating income and costs associated with the operations of the Indian Tree Golf Course to the general public.

# Other Supplementary Information

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Conservation Trust Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 742,775	\$ 142,775
Interest	2,000	2,000	6,101	4,101
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>602,000</u>	<u>602,000</u>	<u>748,876</u>	<u>146,876</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Operating expenses	-	500,029	500,029	-
Capital outlay	375,800	343,589	343,589	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>375,800</u>	<u>843,619</u>	<u>843,619</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>226,200</u>	<u>(241,619)</u>	<u>(94,742)</u>	<u>146,876</u>
<b>Net changes in fund balances</b>	226,200	(241,619)	(94,742)	146,876
Fund balances- January 1	331,522	331,522	331,522	-
<b>Fund balances - December 31</b>	<u>\$ 557,722</u>	<u>\$ 89,904</u>	<u>\$ 236,780</u>	<u>\$ 146,876</u>

# Other Supplementary Information

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property	\$ 867,558	\$ 867,558	\$ 869,850	\$ 2,292
Payment in lieu of taxes	200	200	-	(200)
Grants	-	-	469,204	469,204
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	29,127	26,127
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>870,758</u>	<u>870,758</u>	<u>1,368,181</u>	<u>497,423</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personnel expenses	167,731	426,328	426,328	-
Capital outlay	556,620	2,513,770	2,296,218	217,552
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>724,351</u>	<u>2,940,098</u>	<u>2,722,546</u>	<u>217,552</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>146,407</u>	<u>(2,069,340)</u>	<u>(1,354,365)</u>	<u>714,975</u>
<b>Net changes in fund balances</b>	146,407	(2,069,340)	(1,354,365)	714,975
Fund balances- January 1	3,429,760	3,429,760	3,429,760	-
<b>Fund balances - December 31</b>	<u>\$ 3,576,167</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,420</u>	<u>\$ 2,075,395</u>	<u>\$ 714,975</u>

# Other Supplementary Information

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 2,060,000	\$ 2,060,000	\$ 2,067,213	\$ 7,213
Interest	2,242	2,242	34,081	31,839
Donation	-	-	15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	32,112	27,112
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>2,067,242</u>	<u>2,067,242</u>	<u>2,148,406</u>	<u>81,164</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Personnel expenses	34,453	34,453	-	34,453
Capital outlay	-	450,000	367,556	82,444
Operating expenses	32,300	32,300	63,809	(31,509)
Principal	945,000	945,000	945,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,082,350	1,082,350	1,082,350	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>2,094,103</u>	<u>2,544,103</u>	<u>2,458,715</u>	<u>85,388</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(26,861)</u>	<u>(476,861)</u>	<u>(310,309)</u>	<u>166,552</u>
<b>Net changes in fund balances</b>	<u>(26,861)</u>	<u>(476,861)</u>	<u>(310,309)</u>	<u>166,552</u>
Fund balances- January 1	321,419	321,419	321,419	-
<b>Fund Balances - December 31</b>	<u>\$ 294,558</u>	<u>\$ (155,442)</u>	<u>\$ 11,110</u>	<u>\$ 166,552</u>

# Other Supplementary Information

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Golf Fund (NON-GAAP)

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 1,656,969	\$ 1,656,969	\$ 1,582,172	\$ (74,797)
Merchandise and concession sales	670,800	670,800	627,096	(43,704)
Miscellaneous	800	800	-	(800)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>2,328,569</u>	<u>2,328,569</u>	<u>2,209,267</u>	<u>(119,302)</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Personnel services	1,241,075	1,241,075	1,200,517	40,558
Operating supplies	651,825	651,825	454,395	197,430
Purchased services	234,712	234,712	80,694	154,018
Cost of goods sold	-	-	353,635	(353,635)
Capital outlays	-	-	42,173	(42,173)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u>2,127,612</u>	<u>2,127,612</u>	<u>2,131,412</u>	<u>(3,800)</u>
<b>Other sources (uses)</b>				
Capital lease	(64,958)	(64,958)	(57,345)	7,613
<b>Total other sources</b>	<u>(64,958)</u>	<u>(64,958)</u>	<u>(57,345)</u>	<u>7,613</u>
Interest Expense	-	-	7,612	(7,612)
Change in net position - budgetary basis	<u>135,999</u>	<u>135,999</u>	<u>12,898</u>	<u>(123,101)</u>
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>			<u>\$ 4,496,607</u>	
<b>Net position, end of year</b>			4,509,505	
<b>Reconciliation from non-GAAP basis to GAAP basis</b>				
Compensated absences			(3,967)	
Depreciation expense			(382,764)	
Capital lease principal payments			57,345	
Capital outlays			42,173	
<b>Net position, GAAP basis</b>			<u>\$ 4,222,291</u>	

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A grayscale photograph of a mountain range with green text overlaid. The text is arranged in three lines: 'Statistical Section' at the top, 'ASPIRE' in the middle, 'ADVANCE' below it, and 'ACHIEVE' at the bottom. The text is in a bold, sans-serif font. The background shows a range of mountains with some snow or light-colored patches.

# Statistical Section

**ASPIRE**

**ADVANCE**

**ACHIEVE**

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# STATISTICAL SECTION

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This section of Apex Park and Recreation District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

**I. Financial Trends:** *These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Districts revenue performance and well-being have changed over time.*

Net Position by Component	85
Changes in Net Position	86
Fund Balances of Governmental Fund	88
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	89

**II. Revenue Capacity:** *These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue tax sources - property taxes.*

Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source	91
Assess Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	92
Principal Taxpayers	94
Property Tax Levies and Collections	95

**III. Debt Capacity:** *These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt, and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.*

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	96
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	97
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	98

**IV. Demographic and Economic Information:** *These schedules provide demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.*

Demographic and Economic Statistics	99
Principal Employers	100

**IV. Operating Information:** *These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.*

Full-time Equivalent District Employees by Function	101
Operating Indicators by Function	102
Capital Assets Statistics by Division	103

**Sources:** *Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year*

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# Statistical Section

## Net Position by Component

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

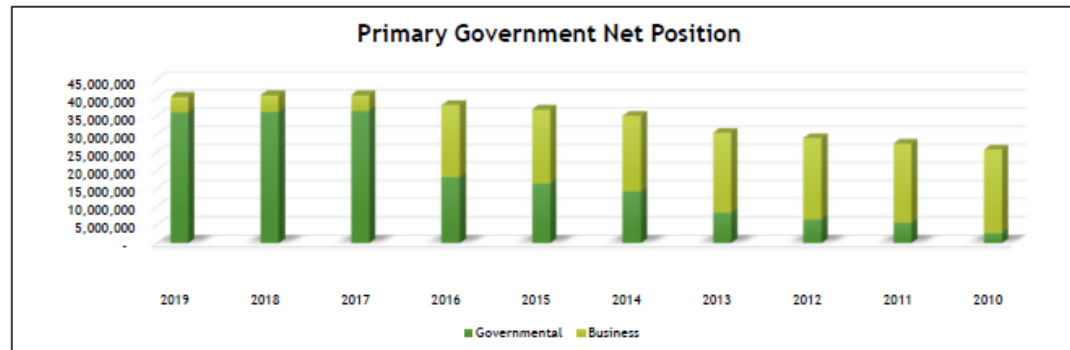
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 30,084,288	\$ 32,012,488	\$ 34,069,780	\$ 13,414,699	\$ 11,416,312	\$ 14,180,051	\$ 10,675,786	\$ 10,734,625	\$ 11,214,165	\$ 5,401,707
Restricted	1,745,451	1,279,925	1,048,103	1,259,534	1,224,168	1,354,195	1,351,700	781,266	869,842	448,517
Unrestricted <sup>2</sup>	4,284,285	2,961,518	1,399,713	3,595,662	3,703,501	(1,254,424)	(3,612,452)	(4,872,657)	(6,437,358)	(3,003,704)
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<b>36,114,023</b>	<b>36,253,932</b>	<b>36,517,596</b>	<b>18,269,895</b>	<b>16,343,981</b>	<b>14,279,822</b>	<b>8,415,034</b>	<b>6,643,234</b>	<b>5,646,649</b>	<b>2,846,520</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,587,504	3,875,163	3,819,107	18,636,042	19,428,302	20,540,452	21,199,967	21,324,381	21,110,633	22,254,256
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	634,787	621,444	451,425	1,185,843	1,018,345	367,145	849,065	970,130	744,052	695,376
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<b>4,222,291</b>	<b>4,496,607</b>	<b>4,270,532</b>	<b>19,821,885</b>	<b>20,446,647</b>	<b>20,907,597</b>	<b>22,049,032</b>	<b>22,294,511</b>	<b>21,854,685</b>	<b>22,949,632</b>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,671,792	35,887,651	37,888,887	32,050,741	30,844,614	34,720,503	31,875,753	32,059,006	32,324,798	27,655,963
Restricted	1,745,451	1,279,925	1,048,103	1,259,534	1,224,168	1,354,195	1,351,700	781,266	869,842	448,517
Unrestricted	4,919,071	3,582,962	1,851,138	4,781,505	4,721,846	(887,279)	(2,763,387)	(3,902,527)	(5,693,306)	(2,308,328)
<b>Total primary government activities net position</b>	<b>\$ 40,336,314</b>	<b>\$ 40,750,538</b>	<b>\$ 40,788,128</b>	<b>\$ 38,091,780</b>	<b>\$ 36,790,628</b>	<b>\$ 35,187,419</b>	<b>\$ 30,464,066</b>	<b>\$ 28,937,745</b>	<b>\$ 27,501,334</b>	<b>\$ 25,796,152</b>

In 2010, a correction was made to the net investment in capital assets. Only 4% of the debt was included in governmental activities assets.

100% of the bond obligation was included in the Primary Government calculation. See C-19 of the Notes to Financial Statements and M D & A pg A-4

<sup>2</sup>The governmental activities, negative unrestricted Fund Balance is a reflection of the liability for the \$25,000,000 general obligation bonds sold in 1998 for the purpose of constructing capital facilities.

The Apex Center was operated as an enterprise fund and capitalized in the business-type activities from 2010-2016. From 2017-2019, the Apex Center was operated and capitalized under governmental activities.



### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Expenses</b>					
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
General Government	\$ 4,964,852	\$ 7,638,015	\$ 5,859,953	\$ 3,580,502	\$ 2,210,814
Racquet sports/fitness	1,187,310	1,044,914	733,581	495,721	562,450
Recreation services	7,584,060	4,030,786	5,012,218	3,975,672	4,332,435
Sports	2,405,139	1,148,917	1,847,739	494,804	544,442
Aquatics	3,581,183	5,940,842	1,811,981	847,413	950,069
Interest on long-term debt	841,544	1,312,637	1,225,485	607,039	245,146
<b>Total governmental activities expenses</b>	<b>\$ 20,564,087</b>	<b>\$ 21,116,111</b>	<b>\$ 16,490,957</b>	<b>\$ 10,001,151</b>	<b>\$ 8,845,356</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Apex <sup>1</sup>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,301,359	\$ 5,024,488
Golf	2,483,583	2,420,813	2,277,606	2,258,577	2,200,842
<b>Total business-type activities expenses</b>	<b>2,483,583</b>	<b>2,420,813</b>	<b>2,277,606</b>	<b>7,559,936</b>	<b>7,225,330</b>
<b>Total primary government expenses</b>	<b>23,047,670</b>	<b>23,536,924</b>	<b>18,768,563</b>	<b>17,561,087</b>	<b>16,070,686</b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>					
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 54,790	\$ 491,236	\$ 17,380	\$ 24,551	\$ 56,558
Recreation	9,674,073	9,245,264	7,762,397	3,529,994	2,400,438
Merchandise	131,268	-	-	52,146	46,130
Operating grants and contributions	111,413	3,771	44,129	56,278	47,476
Capital grants and contributions	53,259	1,110,000	2,460,945	71,360	118,720
<b>Total primary government activities revenues</b>	<b>\$ 10,024,803</b>	<b>\$ 10,850,271</b>	<b>\$ 10,284,851</b>	<b>\$ 3,734,329</b>	<b>\$ 2,669,322</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Charges for services:					
Apex <sup>1</sup>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,280,329	\$ 3,912,502
Golf	2,209,267	2,214,488	2,134,241	1,826,011	1,778,764
Merchandise	-	-	-	263,458	296,517
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	2,020	9,226	2,074
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Business-type activities program revenues</b>	<b>2,209,267</b>	<b>2,214,488</b>	<b>2,136,261</b>	<b>6,379,023</b>	<b>5,989,857</b>
<b>Total primary government program revenues</b>	<b>\$ 12,234,070</b>	<b>\$ 13,064,759</b>	<b>\$ 12,421,112</b>	<b>\$ 10,113,352</b>	<b>\$ 8,659,179</b>
<b>Net (expense)/revenue</b>					
Government activities	\$ (10,539,284)	\$ (10,265,840)	\$ (6,206,106)	\$ (6,266,822)	\$ (6,176,034)
Business-type activities	(274,316)	(206,325)	(141,345)	(1,180,913)	(1,235,473)
<b>Total primary government net expense</b>	<b>\$ (10,813,600)</b>	<b>\$ (10,472,165)</b>	<b>\$ (6,347,451)</b>	<b>\$ (7,447,735)</b>	<b>\$ (7,411,507)</b>
<b>General Revenues and Other Charges in Net Position</b>					
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Taxes	\$ 8,469,422	\$ 8,277,334	\$ 7,268,174	\$ 7,297,705	\$ 6,832,329
Ownership tax	773,363	820,743	752,609	618,869	593,623
Grants & contributions not restricted to specific programs	742,775	650,725	631,768	691,403	587,370
Investment earnings	250,157	364,137	406,203	123,680	15,126
Miscellaneous	162,235	48,283	61,569	5,557	3,669
Transfers	1,422	(159,046)	(158,885)	(544,478)	(761,555)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>10,399,374</b>	<b>10,002,176</b>	<b>8,961,438</b>	<b>8,192,736</b>	<b>7,270,562</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	9,864	11,673	12,968
Transfers	-	159,046	158,885	544,478	761,555
<b>Total Business-type activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>159,046</b>	<b>168,749</b>	<b>556,151</b>	<b>774,523</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 10,399,374</b>	<b>\$ 10,161,222</b>	<b>\$ 9,130,187</b>	<b>\$ 8,748,887</b>	<b>\$ 8,045,085</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>					
Governmental activities	\$ (139,910)	\$ (263,664)	\$ 2,755,332	\$ 1,925,914	\$ 1,094,528
Business-type activities	(274,316)	(47,279)	27,404	(624,762)	(460,950)
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ (414,226)</b>	<b>\$ (310,943)</b>	<b>\$ 2,782,736</b>	<b>\$ 1,301,152</b>	<b>\$ 633,578</b>

<sup>1</sup> Apex Center is included in the Governmental funds since 2017

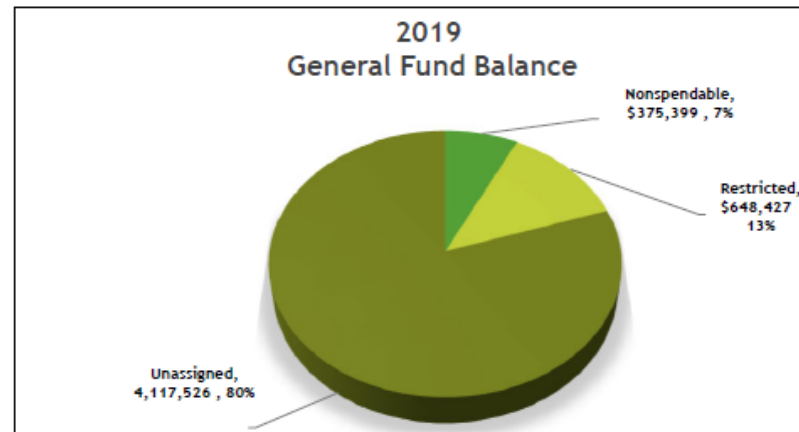
# Statistical Section

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	3,004,131	\$ 3,055,512	\$ 2,449,180	\$ 1,943,663	\$ 2,135,991
	388,420	477,143	505,848	497,890	530,519
	4,334,256	3,005,253	3,568,825	3,076,898	3,022,826
	481,486	503,687	505,286	524,600	527,748
	643,739	913,632	632,885	883,389	822,096
	366,112	451,490	588,539	674,267	617,401
\$	9,218,144	\$ 8,406,717	\$ 8,250,563	\$ 7,600,707	\$ 7,656,581
\$	4,981,224	\$ 4,864,821	\$ 4,753,922	\$ 4,624,736	\$ 4,569,443
	2,163,323	2,167,132	2,118,958	2,135,133	2,186,094
	7,144,547	7,031,953	6,872,880	6,759,869	6,755,537
	16,362,691	15,438,670	15,123,443	14,360,576	14,412,118
\$	45,091	\$ 84,985	\$ 85,803	\$ 86,890	\$ 126,502
	3,151,994	2,937,138	2,831,932	2,452,295	2,329,475
	44,586	34,939	30,264	38,269	35,217
	27,013	37,535	56,392	114,139	20,632
	3,649,499	6,827	4,671	16,711	145,283
\$	6,918,183	\$ 3,101,424	\$ 3,009,062	\$ 2,708,304	\$ 2,657,109
\$	3,757,819	\$ 3,687,480	\$ 3,643,701	\$ 3,612,357	\$ 3,315,909
	1,308,646	1,143,866	1,416,247	1,315,485	1,285,124
	707,464	681,866	740,932	653,971	740,609
	7,813	1,978	2,560	19,850	12,425
	-	-	-	-	-
	5,781,742	5,515,190	5,803,440	5,601,663	5,354,067
\$	12,699,925	\$ 8,616,614	\$ 8,812,502	\$ 8,309,967	\$ 8,011,176
\$	(2,299,961)	\$ (5,305,293)	\$ (5,241,501)	\$ (4,892,403)	\$ (4,999,472)
	(1,362,805)	(1,516,763)	(1,069,440)	(1,158,206)	(1,401,470)
\$	(3,662,766)	\$ (6,822,056)	\$ (6,310,941)	\$ (6,050,609)	\$ (6,400,942)
\$	6,790,786	\$ 6,811,135	\$ 6,586,071	\$ 6,787,153	\$ 6,784,502
	556,452	526,261	486,826	456,453	475,644
	1,001,090	1,027,633	616,815	523,828	509,425
	17,596	13,881	23,833	32,307	67,391
	18,751	76,464	6,831	44,327	2,665,606
	(219,926)	(1,243,679)	(1,482,287)	(151,535)	(1,105,882)
	8,164,749	7,211,695	6,238,089	7,692,533	9,396,686
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	1,444	27,605	26,979	22,000	26,456
	219,926	1,243,679	1,482,287	41,260	1,105,882
	221,370	1,271,284	1,509,266	63,260	1,132,338
\$	8,386,119	\$ 8,482,979	\$ 7,747,355	\$ 7,755,793	\$ 10,529,024
\$	5,864,788	\$ 1,906,402	\$ 996,588	\$ 2,800,130	\$ 4,397,214
	(1,141,435)	(245,479)	439,826	(1,094,946)	(269,132)
\$	4,723,353	\$ 1,660,923	\$ 1,436,414	\$ 1,705,184	\$ 4,128,082

### Fund Balances of Governmental Fund Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>General fund</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ 375,399	\$ 324,284	\$ 119,930	\$ 227,540	\$ 297,478	\$ 125,959	\$ 116,758	\$ 129,887	\$ 24,570	\$ 18,878
Restricted	\$ 648,427	580,607	3,893,558	555,907	536,491	534,310	541,529	520,865	741,819	185,185
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Assigned	-	2,671,975	2,482,868	2,045,076	1,510,653	1,261,045	-	-	-	3,893,495
Unassigned	4,117,526	545,351	2,585,131	1,763,939	2,062,060	2,364,740	2,094,478	1,047,919	3,629,271	7,146,168
<b>Total general fund</b>	<b>\$ 5,141,352</b>	<b>\$ 4,122,217</b>	<b>\$ 9,081,487</b>	<b>\$ 4,592,462</b>	<b>\$ 4,406,682</b>	<b>\$ 4,286,054</b>	<b>\$ 3,752,765</b>	<b>\$ 2,698,671</b>	<b>\$ 4,395,660</b>	<b>\$ 11,243,726</b>
<b>All other governmental funds</b>										
Restricted										
Debt fund	\$ 11,110	\$ 321,419	\$ 13,505,891	\$ 29,931,354	\$ 56,204	\$ 66,309	\$ 10,183	\$ (21,271)	\$ 44,267	\$ 98,564
Conservation trust fund	236,780	331,522	443,565	294,581	431,752	752,821	488,463	260,401	83,756	261,251
Capital projects fund	2,075,395	3,429,760	(287,349)	372,779	199,721	755	311,525	1,454,295	-	907,449
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 2,323,285</b>	<b>\$ 4,082,701</b>	<b>\$ 13,662,107</b>	<b>\$ 30,598,714</b>	<b>\$ 687,677</b>	<b>\$ 819,885</b>	<b>\$ 810,171</b>	<b>\$ 1,693,425</b>	<b>\$ 128,023</b>	<b>\$ 1,267,264</b>
<b>Total all governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 7,464,638</b>	<b>\$ 8,204,918</b>	<b>\$ 22,743,594</b>	<b>\$ 35,191,176</b>	<b>\$ 5,094,359</b>	<b>\$ 5,105,939</b>	<b>\$ 4,562,936</b>	<b>\$ 4,392,096</b>	<b>\$ 4,523,683</b>	<b>\$ 12,510,990</b>

<sup>1</sup> The increase in unreserved fund balance of the general fund in 2010 was the result of the sale of property to the City of Arvada and the issuance of Certificates of participation. These funds were used to construct an indoor sports facility.



# Statistical Section

## Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

FISCAL YEAR	2019	2018	2017
<b>Revenues</b>			
Taxes	\$ 9,242,785	\$ 9,105,692	\$ 8,020,783
Intergovernmental	1,216,395	646,881	631,768
Charges for services	9,728,863	9,051,670	7,436,368
Merchandise, concession & vending	131,268	130,149	184,524
Sponsorship, contributions & donations	121,997	132,728	44,129
Investment earnings	250,157	364,137	406,203
Capital Contributions	-	1,100,000	2,000,000
Miscellaneous	162,235	45,630	15,201
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>20,853,700</b>	<b>20,576,887</b>	<b>18,738,976</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
General government	4,885,277	4,671,760	3,744,916
Tennis & racquet sports <sup>1</sup>	912,338	803,119	-
Fitness <sup>2</sup>	1,453,408	-	705,744
Recreation services <sup>2</sup>	1,272,873	3,712,520	4,946,806
Community Center <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-
Aquatics <sup>2</sup>	3,459,028	5,324,412	1,714,997
Adult & youth sports <sup>2</sup>	1,782,054	552,739	1,813,731
Facility & field rentals <sup>2</sup>	1,461,512	-	-
Ice sports <sup>2</sup>	871,820	-	-
Capital outlay	3,064,929	17,618,288	20,088,554
Debt service			
Principal	1,150,000	1,120,000	900,000
Interest and fees	1,282,165	1,315,377	1,300,023
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>21,595,403</b>	<b>35,118,215</b>	<b>35,214,771</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(741,703)</b>	<b>(14,541,329)</b>	<b>(16,475,795)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>			
Sales of Assets	1,422	-	3,550
Certificates of Participation	-	-	5,640,000
Proceeds from Bond issuance	-	-	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	(3,002,537)
Premium on bonds or COPs sold	-	-	410,773
Insurance Proceeds	-	2,653	42,818
Transfers in	-	1,796,000	-
Transfers out	-	(1,796,000)	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>3,094,604</b>
<b>Total change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ (740,281)</b>	<b>\$ (14,538,676)</b>	<b>\$ (13,381,191)</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13%	14%	15%

<sup>1</sup> The changes in categorization of expenditure were due to district-wide organizational changes in 2017

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	7,916,574	\$ 7,425,952	\$ 7,356,590	\$ 7,337,395	\$ 7,072,897	\$ 7,243,606	\$ 7,260,146
	695,535	596,868	986,337	1,034,460	621,486	540,539	654,708
	3,606,691	3,377,073	3,168,968	3,022,123	2,917,734	2,539,184	2,455,977
	52,146	46,130	54,073	34,939	30,264	38,269	35,217
	71,360	206,253	62,032	37,535	56,392	114,139	20,631
	123,680	15,126	6,609	13,881	23,833	32,307	67,391
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,557	3,669	18,751	76,464	6,831	44,328	159,781
	<u>12,471,543</u>	<u>11,671,071</u>	<u>11,653,360</u>	<u>11,556,797</u>	<u>10,729,437</u>	<u>10,552,372</u>	<u>10,653,851</u>
	3,167,968	2,390,930	2,236,388	2,208,000	1,969,349	1,962,398	1,864,708
	470,584	479,712	451,762	464,714	472,580	431,492	492,060
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,996,523	3,018,859	3,560,190	2,840,277	2,803,673	2,573,968	2,464,445
	523,270	498,463	477,521	486,634	479,875	488,152	489,072
	829,704	786,440	792,992	856,118	713,625	734,196	678,277
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,008,875	1,938,542	1,004,565	2,016,447	1,723,374	9,833,557	854,596
	2,255,000	2,160,000	2,020,000	1,960,000	1,850,000	1,735,000	1,515,000
	743,463	388,202	494,532	553,768	659,438	780,917	823,720
	<u>12,995,387</u>	<u>11,661,148</u>	<u>11,037,950</u>	<u>11,385,958</u>	<u>10,671,914</u>	<u>18,539,680</u>	<u>9,181,878</u>
	(523,844)	9,923	615,410	170,839	57,523	(7,987,308)	1,471,973
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,505,825
	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,616,845
	-	5,010,000	-	-	-	-	-
	25,000,000	(4,969,413)	-	-	-	-	-
	5,636,161	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	550,000	550,000	450,848	-	2,515,157	8,057,278	227,771
	(565,500)	(612,090)	(523,255)	-	(2,704,267)	(8,057,278)	(1,333,653)
	<u>30,620,661</u>	<u>(21,503)</u>	<u>(72,407)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(189,110)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,016,788</u>
\$	<u>30,096,817</u>	\$ (11,580)	\$ 543,003	\$ 170,839	\$ (131,587)	\$ (7,987,308)	\$ 6,488,761
	27%	26%	25%	27%	28%	29%	28%

# Statistical Section

## Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Ownership Tax <sup>1</sup>	Total
2019	\$ 8,469,422	773,363	9,242,785
2018	\$ 8,277,334	820,743	9,098,077
2017	7,259,944	752,609	8,012,553
2016	7,288,137	618,869	7,907,006
2015	6,832,329	593,623	7,425,952
2014	6,790,786	556,452	7,347,238
2013	6,811,135	526,261	7,337,396
2012	6,586,070 <sup>4</sup>	486,826 <sup>3</sup>	7,072,900
2011	6,787,153 <sup>4</sup>	456,453 <sup>2</sup>	7,243,610
2010	6,784,502 <sup>4</sup>	473,382 <sup>2</sup>	7,257,888
2009	6,840,220 <sup>4</sup>	504,670 <sup>2</sup>	7,344,894
2009-2019 % change	20%	33%	21%

Note: Fiscal year property tax collections are revenues collected for prior year levy, plus delinquent tax, prior year adjustments and payments in lieu of taxes.

<sup>1</sup> Ownership (the tax paid for the purchase of vehicles) declined as a result of the cost for borrowing money continued to rise.

<sup>2</sup> Decline due to economic conditions

<sup>3</sup> Start of the recovery of the great recession

<sup>4</sup> Drop in property values due to mortgage crisis

# Statistical Section

## Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property	Less:		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
					Urban Renewal					
2019	1,484,363,809	505,055,962	49,161,817	186,221,749	50,498,405		2,174,304,932	4.559	21,201,026,297	9.8%
2018	1,289,683,434	453,893,900	34,940,128	154,029,271	44,349,828		1,888,196,905	4.809	18,418,823,188	9.8%
2017	1,254,108,797	447,015,973	35,111,865	186,927,721	60,928,735		1,862,235,621	6.112	18,062,223,775	10.3%
2016	1,108,654,189	369,266,919	30,464,228	191,719,210	71,226,755		1,628,877,791	6.046	15,967,300,434	10.2%
2015	1,081,749,752	298,445,791	94,531,209	108,041,674	60,154,637		1,522,613,789	5.559	15,317,471,605	9.9%
2014	876,876,386	283,703,382	89,501,652	176,614,799	64,848,945		1,361,847,274	5.378	12,911,965,459	10.5%
2013	854,691,806	287,344,431	91,293,114	177,008,499	68,462,113		1,341,875,737	5.428	12,653,355,088	10.6%
2012	832,496,419	286,145,507	95,452,942	174,477,130	70,054,438		1,318,517,560	5.428	12,375,999,723	10.7%
2011	827,160,553	280,407,285	96,049,344	166,302,655	62,583,750		1,307,336,087	5.339	12,263,047,972	10.7%
2010	843,067,560	305,626,600	101,351,780	116,386,338	68,887,600		1,297,544,678	5.342	12,396,006,929	10.5%
2009	871,718,100	286,558,560	99,284,400	87,670,770	38,076,230		1,307,155,600	5.345	12,584,038,378	10.4%
<u>Jefferson County (operational, 1998 bonds, &amp; 2008 refunding debt mill levy)</u>										
2019	1,484,363,809	505,055,962	49,161,817	186,221,749	50,498,405		2,174,304,932	4.559	21,201,026,297	10.3%
2018	1,289,683,434	453,893,900	34,940,128	154,029,271	44,349,828		1,888,196,905	4.809	18,418,823,188	10.3%
2017	1,254,108,797	447,015,973	35,111,865	186,927,721	60,928,735		1,862,235,621	6.112	18,062,223,775	10.3%
2016	1,102,498,299	348,769,429	29,777,318	181,339,920	69,648,715		1,592,736,251	6.046	15,781,124,823	10.1%
2015	1,078,768,732	280,945,051	91,342,219	103,804,776	56,168,117		1,498,692,661	5.559	15,194,067,715	9.9%
2014	876,152,526	265,712,982	85,849,212	154,099,442	55,924,265		1,325,889,897	5.378	12,750,602,095	10.4%
2013	854,299,826	269,476,341	87,140,524	153,883,809	59,494,153		1,305,306,347	5.428	12,492,757,026	10.4%
2012	832,053,499	272,589,967	90,926,932	151,418,950	61,500,488		1,285,488,860	5.448	12,228,574,263	10.5%
2011	826,717,633	264,999,805	91,571,654	145,117,785	55,127,450		1,273,279,427	5.339	12,115,862,822	10.5%
2010	842,600,170	290,104,320	96,513,300	103,198,760	62,973,750		1,269,442,800	5.342	12,274,451,271	10.3%
2009	871,223,380	270,111,840	95,719,560	79,762,430	38,076,230		1,278,740,980	5.345	12,481,547,785	10.2%

# Statistical Section

## Broomfield County - Only 1998 bonds, & 2008 refunding bonds debt mill levy (no operational levy)<sup>1</sup>

2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	6,155,890	20,497,490	686,910	10,379,290	1,578,040	36,141,540	0.80	186,175,612	19.4%
2015	2,981,020	17,500,740	3,188,990	4,236,898	3,986,520	23,921,128	1.739	123,403,890	19.4%
2014	723,860	17,990,400	3,652,440	22,515,357	8,924,680	35,957,377	1.729	161,363,363	22.3%
2013	391,980	17,868,090	4,152,590	23,124,690	8,967,960	36,569,390	1.757	160,598,062	22.8%
2012	442,920	13,555,540	4,526,010	23,058,180	8,553,950	33,028,700	1.702	147,425,460	22.4%
2011	442,920	15,407,480	4,477,690	21,184,870	7,456,300	34,056,660	1.659	147,185,149	23.1%
2010	467,390	15,522,280	4,838,480	13,187,578	5,913,850	28,101,878	1.763	121,555,658	23.1%
2009	494,720	16,446,720	3,564,840	7,908,340	3,218,432	28,414,620	1.873	102,490,593	27.7%

Source: Jefferson and Broomfield counties Assessors Office.

<sup>1</sup>Broomfield County - Apex Bond that affected Broomfield residents was paid off in 2017, there is no mill levy or value from 2017 tax year forward.

Note: Property in Colorado is reassessed semi-annually. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value of taxable property is determined by multiplying the "actual" value times an assessment ratio.

The assessment ratio of residential property changes every two years based on a constitutionally mandated requirement to keep the ratio of the assessed value of commercial property to residential property at the same level as it was in the property tax year commencing January 1, 1985 (the "Gallagher Amendment"). The Gallagher Amendment requires that statewide residential assessed values must be approximately 45% of the total assessed value in the State with commercial and other values making up the other 55% of the assessed values in the State. In order to maintain this 45%/55% ratio, the commercial assessment rate is established at 29% of the actual value of commercial property and residential assessment rate fluctuates. The assessment ratio of residential property by collection year was

# Statistical Section

## Principal Taxpayers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2019			2009		
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
PUBLIC SERVICE CO OF COLORADO	Utility	36,421,314	1	1.7	4,684,960	0	0.4
PLAINS END LLC	Power Plant	9,748,000	2	0.4			
IVT WALNUT CREEK WESTMINSTER LLC	Retail Store	9,734,372	3	0.4			
PLAINS END II LLC	Power Plant	9,455,700	4	0.4	13,275,400	2	1.1
SUNCAP BOULDER LLC	Real Estate	7,790,987	5	0.4			
W PT ARVADA VII LLC	Healthcare	7,513,813	6	0.3			
LIVANOVA IIIV	Medical Technology	5,283,916	7	0.2			
BALL AEROSPACE & TECHNOLOGIES CORP	Aerospace Manufacturing	4,910,411	8	0.2			
TARGET CORPORATION	Retail Store	4,471,081	9	0.2	5,094,350	7	0.4
SEAGATE PANORAMA ASSOCIATES LLC		4,277,003	10	0.2			
BALL CORPORATION	Manufacturing			0.0	13,387,540	1	1.1
INLAND WESTERN ARVADA LLC	Shopping Center			0.0	11,456,770	4	0.9
ARVADA WEST 04 LLC				0.0	9,122,190	6	0.7
ARVADA MARKETPLACE EAST LLC	Shopping Center			0.0	4,089,870	10	0.3
COMCAST OF COLORADO	Cable TV/Communication			0.0	4,595,910	9	0.4
Pine Tree Westminster LLC	Shopping Center			0.0	9,208,660	5	0.7
CENTURYLINK (QWEST CORP)	Telephone Service			0.0	12,996,000	3	1.1
TOTALS		<b>\$ 99,606,597</b>		<b>4.6%</b>	<b>\$ 87,911,650</b>		<b>7.2%</b>

Source: Jefferson and Broomfield counties Assessors Office.

Note: 2019 column shows 2018 tax year data

# Statistical Section

## Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Property Tax Collected in Fiscal Year		Collected in Subsequent Years	Total Collections	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2019	8,447,463	8,486,138	100.5%	(16,716)	8,469,422	100.3%
2018	8,253,139	8,277,334	100.3%	-	8,277,334	100.3%
2017	7,241,363	7,292,003	100.7%	(28,922)	7,263,081	100.3%
2016	7,350,800	7,295,068	99.2%	(29,083)	7,265,985	98.8%
2015	6,850,927	6,825,700	99.6%	(6,931)	6,818,769	99.5%
2014	6,873,705	6,728,455	97.9%	(7,023)	6,721,432	97.8%
2013	6,881,398	6,817,591	99.1%	(39,628)	6,777,963	98.5%
2012	6,832,368	6,627,636	97.0%	(22,489)	6,605,147	96.7%
2011	6,825,233	6,805,690	99.7%	(56,651)	6,749,039	98.9%
2010	6,825,493	6,774,473	99.3%	(22,438)	6,752,035	98.9%
2009	6,843,158	6,830,306	99.8%	(16,185)	6,814,121	99.6%

Note: The term "Fiscal Year Ended December 31" is the year the District board receives the assessment values from the counties

Source: Jefferson and Broomfield Counties Treasurer tax collection report.

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type  
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>
	General Obligation Bonds	Contingent Rebatable Arbitrage	Capital Leases	Certificates of Participation	Premiums and Discounts	General Obligation Bonds	Golf Bonds	Term Loan/ Capital Leases			
2019	23,125,000	-	-	5,245,000	4,714,395	-	-	183,155	33,267,550	4.48%	267
2018	24,070,000	-	-	5,450,000	5,164,032	-	-	240,500	34,924,532	4.70%	269
2017	25,000,000	-	-	5,640,000	5,623,185	-	-	299,250	36,562,435	4.96%	291
2016	25,900,000	-	-	2,780,000	5,616,453	-	-	120,419	34,416,872	4.72%	278
2015	3,000,000	-	-	2,935,000	(21,116)	-	-	184,037	6,097,921	0.84%	50
2014	4,965,000	-	-	3,085,000	67,016	-	-	240,534	8,357,550	1.17%	70
2013	6,835,000	-	-	3,235,000	60,754	-	-	294,145	10,424,899	1.48%	86
2012	8,650,000	-	-	3,380,000	47,947	-	-	134,400	12,212,347	1.75%	105
2011	10,360,000	-	-	3,520,000	38,512	-	-	175,985	14,270,482	2.06%	121
2010	11,970,000	-	-	3,645,000	22,175	-	-	218,741	15,855,916	2.12%	136

Note: Details regarding the Apex Parks and Recreation District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>1</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic Economic Statistics on page F-15 for personal Income and population data.

# Statistical Section

## Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	Population
	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Premiums, Discounts & Interest				
2019	23,125,000	5,245,000	4,714,395	33,084,395	1.52%	265	124,671
2018	24,070,000	5,450,000	5,164,032	34,684,032	1.84%	267	129,673
2017	25,000,000	5,640,000	5,623,185	36,263,185	1.95%	288	125,702
2016	25,900,000	2,780,000	5,616,453	34,296,453	2.11%	277	124,024
2015	3,000,000	2,935,000	(21,116)	5,913,884	0.39%	48	122,092
2014	4,965,000	3,085,000	67,016	8,117,016	0.60%	68	119,577
2013	6,835,000	3,235,000	60,754	10,130,754	0.75%	87	117,080
2012	8,650,000	3,380,000	47,947	12,077,947	0.92%	104	116,036
2011	10,360,000	3,520,000	38,512	13,918,512	1.06%	118	117,737
2010	11,970,000	3,645,000	22,175	15,637,175	1.21%	136	114,744

**Note:** Details regarding the Apex Parks and Recreation District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>1</sup> See the Schedule of assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property at B-1

<sup>2</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics D-1

## Computation of Legal Debt Margin

## Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Debt limit	\$ 1,170,936,873	\$ 1,009,899,817	\$ 1,024,581,671	\$ 910,298,501	\$ 707,286,058	\$ 713,348,110	\$ 705,168,925	\$ 694,285,999	\$ 683,216,139	\$ 648,772,339	\$ 658,408,605
Total net debt applicable to limit	23,125,000	24,070,000	25,000,000	25,900,000	3,000,000	4,965,000	6,835,000	8,650,000	10,360,000	11,970,000	13,450,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,147,811,873	\$ 985,829,817	\$ 999,581,671	\$ 904,662,340	\$ 704,342,262	\$ 708,449,419	\$ 698,344,108	\$ 685,635,999	\$ 672,856,139	\$ 636,802,339	\$ 658,408,605
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.97%	2.38%	2.44%	2.85%	0.42%	0.70%	0.97%	1.25%	1.52%	1.85%	2.04%

# Statistical Section

Demographic and Economic Statistics  
Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age <sup>3</sup>	Education Level in Years Of Schooling <sup>3</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>2</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>4</sup>
2019	124,671	7,423,057	59,541	42.3	15	17,773	2.2
2018	129,673	7,430,344	64,470	41.3	15	18,033	2.5
2017	125,702	7,364,067	59,872	41.3	15	18,616	2.9
2016	124,024	7,298,382	53,185	41.3	15	18,965	3
2015	122,092	7,233,282	53,185	41.3	15	19,264	3.5
2014	119,577	7,168,763	48,442	41.2	15	17,763	4.6
2013	117,113	7,104,820	47,294	41.2	15	17,590	6.3
2012	117,080	7,041,447	44,937	41.1	15	17,625	7.0
2011	116,036	6,978,640	47,112	40.0	15	17,667	7.9
2010	117,737	7,017,199	47,112	40.0	15	16,470	9.6

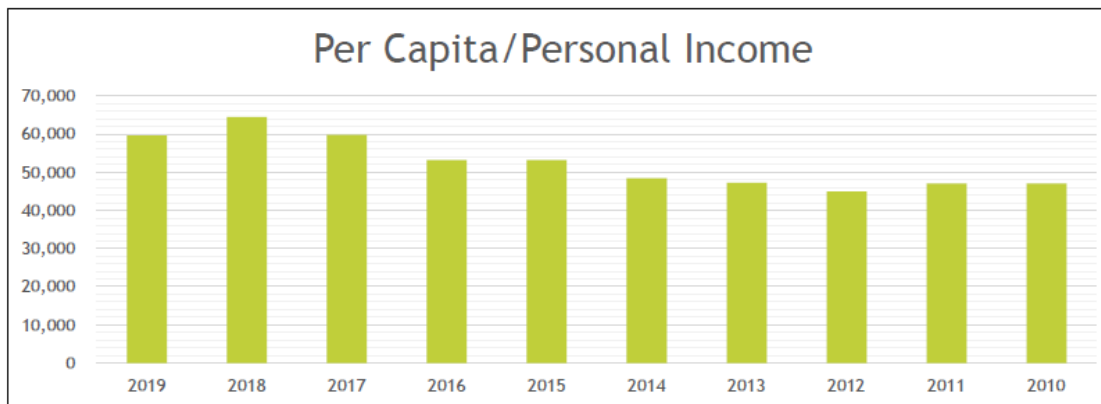
<sup>1</sup>Based on Apex population ratio to Jefferson County's updated Total Personal Income

<https://www.colmigateway.com> ; <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/arvadacitycolorado>

<sup>2</sup>Source: Jefferson County School District <https://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/pupilcurrent>

<sup>3</sup><https://jeffcoedc.org/local-communities/arvada/> <https://arvada.org/about/our-community/profile/>  
<https://arvadaeconomicdevelopment.org/intel/data/><https://arvada.org/source/Finance/CAFR-2019.pdf>

<sup>4</sup>Information for Jefferson County from CO Dept of Labor website [www.coworkforce.com](http://www.coworkforce.com)



# Statistical Section

## Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer	2019 <sup>1</sup>			2009 <sup>2</sup>		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total District Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total District Employment
King Soopers	1109	1	1.6%	695	1	1.0%
City of Arvada	665	2	0.9%			0.0%
Walmart	404	3	0.6%			0.0%
Target	300	4	0.4%	220	6	0.3%
Colorado Lutheran Home	273	5	0.4%			0.0%
McDonalds	252	6	0.4%			0.0%
Sorin Group USA (formerly COBE Cardio)	250	7	0.4%	389	2	0.6%
Home Depot	221	8	0.3%			0.0%
Costco	210	9	0.3%	200	7	0.3%
Sundyne Corporation	200	10	0.3%	370	3	0.5%
Sam's Club				180	8	0.3%
Pridemark Paramedic Services Inc				275	4	0.4%
Safeway				255	5	0.4%
Kohl's Department Store				160	9	0.2%
Apex (North Jeffco) Park & Recreation Distri	232	8	0.3%	187	10	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,116</b>		<b>5.88</b>	<b>2,236</b>		<b>3.41</b>

<sup>1</sup><https://arvada.org/source/Finance/CAFR-2019.pdf>

<sup>2</sup>Arvada CO, Economic Development Association 2007 Fact Book

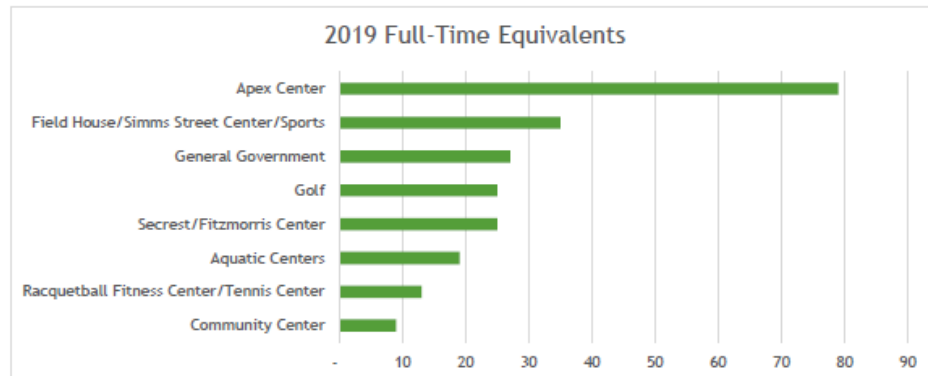
# Statistical Section

## Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years as of December 31<sup>st</sup>

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
<b>Governmental activities:</b>											
General Government	27	31	30	25	26	23	22	22	20	20	20
Racquetball Fitness Center/Tennis Center	13	11	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	9	8
Field House/Simms Street Center/Sports	35	35	44	44	43	41	40	37	34	32	32
Secrest/Fitzmorris Center	25	14									
Community Center	9	9	9	8	9	9	8	9	8	9	10
Aquatic Centers	19	23	21	21	15	14	15	15	14	13	13
Apex Center	79	72	71	74	76	74	73	70	70	70	71
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>											
Golf	25	26	25	22	25	26	24	27	27	29	30
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Total Full-time Equivalent Employees</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>184</b>

The information presented above is derived from the District's payroll system as follows;

Total hours paid to full-time and part-time employees divided by 2080.



### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Function/Program</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
<b>Racquetball Fitness Center/Tennis Center</b>										
RFC Center Admissions (workout) *			28,000	30,400	30,200	32,640	32,000	34,200	34,200	33,300
RFC Center Admissions (racquetball) *	49,370	54,200	17,000	16,200	16,100	15,200	16,000	16,400	16,400	16,029
Tennis center admissions	64,125	42,600	14,000	21,000	19,400	16,450	15,000	14,700	14,700	17,800
Therapeutic rec admissions	3,580	2,760	2,100	2,250	2,450	2,163	2,100	2,500	2,500	2,470
<b>Field House/Simms Street Center/Sports</b>										
Adult sports participants **	182,415	29,474	28,322	19,638	33,691	26,310	220,279	209,785	190,271	187,553
Classes **	18,617	14,637	10,953	10,316	9,045	4,683	5,492	5,332	5,127	5,078
Youth sports participants **	146,225	7,869	12,925	18,287	6,844	6,494	3,837	3,628	3,455	3,455
Rentals & outdoor fields **	593,613	42,683	51,702	47,612	51,404	6,198	7,398	7,314	7,171	6,716
<b>Community Center</b>										
Rentals and fitness	9,221		13,354	14,626	12,443	12,484	12,408	5,871	7,403	7,930
Classes	28,037		2,476	3,051	3,349	3,493	3,598	3,399	3,910	3,469
Special events/trips/silver sneakers	1,929		58,237	48,689	48,254	46,190	44,774	43,413	38,997	44,454
Volunteer visits ***			9,630	10,411	10,182	12,224	12,877	13,319	13,472	14,160
<b>Aquatics</b>										
Daily visits	39,241		32,889	33,559	33,310	32,272	36,512	24,850	29,196	23,921
Season pass visits	59,098		30,000	38,249	32,225	25,900	21,914	19,550	19,592	16,238
Rentals ****	179,667		172,000	170,000	165,000	160,600	155,072	140,000	142,766	92,614
Swim lesson visits ***			63,680	62,935	60,224	60,407	67,319	60,500	61,316	70,265
<b>Apex</b>										
<b>Admissions &amp; Guest Services</b>										
Daily admissions	115,085	172,078	162,764	175,166	181,049	161,704	165,542	154,991	153,520	144,315
Annual pass & punch card admissions	281,029	142,658	243,218	261,731	251,272	295,581	282,595	294,020	288,671	262,655
Annual pass sales	8,814	1,165	2,923	4,039	4,131	4,154	4,358	4,009	3,888	3,967
Punch card sales	4,343	4,127	2,053	1,841	1,815	1,826	1,986	1,983	2,056	1,781
<b>Ice Arena</b>										
Daily admissions	23,497		21,872	25,201	29,897	25,600	23,415	26,653	30,139	24,728
Annual pass & punch card admissions	5,985	3,038	3,038	3,726	2,844	6,862	4848	4,014	3016	3,524
Annual pass sales	12		8	13	9	21	19	16	16	11
Punch card sales	323		338	256	519	529	565	282	329	400
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
<b>Golf</b>										
18 Hole Rounds of Play	23,666	28,032	24,582	22,542	24,121	20,171 *	19,975	24,935	24,384	26,294
9 Hole Rounds of Play	12,710	12,014	11,681	10,523	7,939	8,506 *	7,011	9,007	7,682	8,893
Annual Pass Holders Rounds of Play	2,331	2,381	2,318	2,471	2,666	3,106 *	3,023	4,413	4,969	5,713
Par 3 Rounds of Play	15,099	15,487	16,176	16,366	18,133	16,832 *	16,192	20,324	17,942	19,760

\* Changed the way racquetball charged and combined it all under admissions. RFC Center Admissions now includes both workout and racquetball.

\*\* Model changed from participants only in 2018 to total number of visits in 2019.

\*\*\* Not tracked in registration system

\*\*\*\* Reported revenue, not per rental unit

# Statistical Section

## Capital Assets Statistics by Division Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Functions/Programs</b>										
<b>Primary Government:</b>										
<b>General Government</b>										
Trail	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Acreage - owned	210.67	210.67	210.67	210.67	210.67	210.67	200.14	200.14	200.14	200.14
Acreage - leased	283.9	283.9	283.9	283.90	283.90	283.9	294.43	294.43	294.43	294.43
Services Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Recreation Services</b>										
Racquet Courts*	56	56	44	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Recreation Center	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community Center	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Indoor Arena	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Outdoor Court	24	24	24	24	8	8				
Playing Field	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Pool	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ice Arena	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>										
<b>Golf</b>										
Services Building	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Golf Course	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Note: The data corresponds to the District capital asset inventory

\* Tennis 30, pickleball 24, racquetball 6