

NORTH PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
Jackson County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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Board of Directors
North Park Hospital District
Jackson County, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the North Park Hospital District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the North Park Hospital District.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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 of material misstatement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the North Park Hospital District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages III – VII be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB 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 basis 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.

Logan and Associates, LLC

Aurora, Colorado
September 21, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**NORTH PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Our discussion and analysis of North Park Hospital District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements which begin on page 1.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplemental information and supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 government'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 (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

The government-wide financial statements detail functions of the District that are principally supported by tax revenues (governmental activities) and charges for services. The governmental activity of the District includes general government/emergency management services.

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. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District reports a governmental fund.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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 evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, 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 expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District reports a combined General Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position which is presented on page 1. The District also reports a combined Statement of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities which is located on page 2.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund is located on page 3 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 4-12 of this report.

NET POSITION

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$1,709,525	\$1,186,544
Capital assets	19,463	39,298
Total assets	1,728,988	1,225,842
 LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	11,659	21,181
Total liabilities	11,659	21,181
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	689,863	440,213
 NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets	19,463	39,298
Restricted	22,700	20,600
Unrestricted	985,303	704,550
Total net position	\$1,027,466	\$ 764,448

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,027,466 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. vehicles and equipment) less any related 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.

From 2018 to 2019, the District's current assets increased by \$522,981 primarily due to an increase in property taxes receivable of \$249,650 and an increase in cash and investments by \$283,892. The increase in property taxes receivable is a result of an increase in assessed valuation of the District of \$35,307,459 or 57%. The bulk of the increase in assessed valuation was due to new primary oil or gas production. The increase in cash and investments is related to positive operating results during 2019.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>Years Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 138,985	\$ 180,883
Operating grants and contributions	15,324	8,546
General revenues:		
Property taxes	480,155	397,397
Specific ownership taxes	112,017	84,777
Investment earnings	5,033	5,497
Other	9,012	9,385
Total revenues	<u>760,526</u>	<u>686,485</u>
EXPENSES		
Public safety - Emergency Management Services	<u>497,508</u>	<u>484,963</u>
Total expenses	<u>497,508</u>	<u>484,963</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	263,018	201,522
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>764,448</u>	<u>562,926</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$1,027,466</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 764,448</u></u>

The District's overall financial position, as measured by net position, increased \$263,018 during 2019. Total revenue increased by \$74,041 or 10.7%. The increase is primarily due to increases in property and specific ownership taxes of \$109,998 offset by decreased charges for services of \$41,898. Property tax increases were expected however, during 2019, the District was notified that \$5,950,436 in assessed valuation had been omitted due to five oil wells that were not reported to the County Treasurer. Therefore, the District collected property taxes in excess of amount levied. EMS expenses increased slightly \$12,545 or 2.5% from 2018 and 2019.

Financial Analysis of the District's Fund

As mentioned previously, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A discussion of the District's governmental fund follows.

Governmental fund: The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,008,003. Of this fund balance, \$8,346 is nonspendable, meaning it is not in spendable form. \$22,700 is restricted for emergencies under Taxpayers' Bill of Rights (TABOR). \$14,405 of the fund balance has been assigned for subsequent year's expenditures. The remaining fund balance of \$962,552 is reported as unassigned.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget Variances. The budget to actual comparison details for the General Fund can be seen on page 3 of the financial statements. Actual District revenues were more than budgeted District revenues by \$82,721. Actual District expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$307,429.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2019 amounted to \$19,463 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). The analysis of changes in capital assets is as follows:

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2019</u>
Vehicles	\$ 30,154	\$ (15,893)	\$ 14,261
Equipment	9,144	(3,942)	5,202
Total	<u>\$ 39,298</u>	<u>\$ (19,835)</u>	<u>\$ 19,463</u>

During 2019, the District had no changes in capital assets other than depreciation. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Obligations. The District has no long-term obligations as of December 31, 2019.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's assessed valuation increased from 2019 to 2020 by \$35,307,459 or 57%. The District has budgeted for increases in staffing and related benefits. The District has also budgeted amounts for capital outlay in 2020.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: North Park Hospital District, PO Box 613, Walden, CO 80480.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**NORTH PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
ASSETS			
Cash deposits and investments	\$ 967,872	\$ -	\$ 967,872
Cash with County Treasurer	17,133	-	17,133
Property taxes receivable	689,863	-	689,863
EMS customer receivable, net of allowance	26,311	-	26,311
Prepaid insurance	8,346	-	8,346
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	19,463	19,463
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,709,525</u>	<u>19,463</u>	<u>1,728,988</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Accounts payable	\$ 11,659	\$ -	\$ 11,659
Total Liabilities	<u>11,659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,659</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned property tax revenue	<u>689,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>689,863</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>689,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>689,863</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable for prepaid items	8,346	(8,346)	-
Restricted for emergencies	22,700	(22,700)	-
Assigned for subsequent years' expenditures	14,405	(14,405)	-
Unassigned	<u>962,552</u>	<u>(962,552)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,008,003</u>	<u>(1,008,003)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,709,525</u>		
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets		19,463	19,463
Restricted for emergencies		22,700	22,700
Unrestricted		985,303	985,303
TOTAL NET POSITION		<u>\$ 1,027,466</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,466</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NORTH PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/ STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
REVENUES			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services, net	\$ 138,985	\$ -	\$ 138,985
Operating grants and contributions	15,324	-	15,324
General revenues:			
Property taxes	477,415	-	477,415
Specific ownership taxes	112,017	-	112,017
Delinquent taxes and interest	2,740	-	2,740
Net investment income	5,033	-	5,033
Revenue share/ dividends	7,955	-	7,955
Other	1,057	-	1,057
Total Revenues	<u>760,526</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>760,526</u>
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES			
Emergency Management Services:			
Salaries and benefits	218,592	-	218,592
Volunteer stipends	83,501	-	83,501
Professional fees	42,836	-	42,836
Insurance	14,906	-	14,906
Office expense	5,562	-	5,562
Public relations/contributions/scholarships	1,783	-	1,783
County Treasurer's fees	4,802	-	4,802
Utilities	4,607	-	4,607
Communications	20,095	-	20,095
Repairs and maintenance	2,069	-	2,069
Fuel charges	4,766	-	4,766
Crew expenses: uniforms/laundry/medical	2,917	-	2,917
Medical supplies	15,068	-	15,068
Operating supplies	1,391	-	1,391
Equipment purchases	5,366	-	5,366
Meals	12,089	-	12,089
Mileage and training	7,066	-	7,066
Intergovernmental agreement	18,000	-	18,000
Miscellaneous	148	-	148
Depreciation expense	-	19,835	19,835
Total Expenditures	<u>477,673</u>	<u>19,835</u>	<u>497,508</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	282,853	(282,853)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	263,018	263,018
FUND BALANCE/ NET POSITION			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	725,150	39,298	764,448
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,008,003</u>	<u>\$ 19,463</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,466</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NORTH PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 443,921	\$ 477,415	\$ 33,494
Specific ownership taxes	88,784	112,017	23,233
Delinquent taxes and interest	1,000	2,740	1,740
Ambulance fees	240,000	335,192	95,192
Uncollectible ambulance charges	(96,000)	(196,207)	(100,207)
Net investment income	100	5,033	4,933
Grants and donations	-	15,324	15,324
Revenue share/ dividends	-	7,955	7,955
Other	-	1,057	1,057
Total Revenues	<u>677,805</u>	<u>760,526</u>	<u>82,721</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and benefits	227,208	218,592	8,616
Volunteer stipends	85,061	83,501	1,560
Professional fees	63,813	42,836	20,977
Insurance	26,000	14,906	11,094
Office expense	7,620	5,562	2,058
Public relations/contributions/scholarships	2,500	1,783	717
County Treasurer's fees	5,500	4,802	698
Utilities	6,800	4,607	2,193
Communications	13,700	20,095	(6,395)
Repairs and maintenance	12,500	2,069	10,431
Fuel charges	5,000	4,766	234
Crew expenses: uniforms/laundry/medical	6,900	2,917	3,983
Medical supplies	19,000	15,068	3,932
Operating supplies	3,300	1,391	1,909
Equipment purchases	7,500	5,366	2,134
Meals	12,000	12,089	(89)
Mileage and training	22,700	7,066	15,634
Dispatch services	12,000	12,109	(109)
Intergovernmental agreement	18,000	18,000	-
Miscellaneous	-	148	(148)
Capital outlay	200,000	-	200,000
Contingency	28,000	-	28,000
Total Expenditures	<u>785,102</u>	<u>477,673</u>	<u>307,429</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(107,297)	282,853	390,150
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>640,274</u>	<u>725,150</u>	<u>84,876</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 532,977</u>	<u>\$ 1,008,003</u>	<u>\$ 475,026</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NORTH PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The North Park Hospital District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation, was organized in 1960 and is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located within Jackson County (County). The District was organized for the purpose of providing emergency medical and ambulance services throughout the County.

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

**NORTH PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

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. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property and specific ownership taxes. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgets

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the Assessor to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The

**NORTH PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November and December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. Property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include vehicles and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over 10 years for vehicles and 3-10 years for equipment.

Ambulance Charges

The District provides emergency medical services within the District's boundaries and service area. Emergency response related receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The District's policy is to establish an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on historical collection trends.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property tax revenue that is related to a future period is recorded as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Equity

Fund balance for governmental funds are reported in the categories listed below to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance—the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form

**NORTH PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

(such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance—the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

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

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

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits

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

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

At December 31, 2019, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$818,386 and carrying balance of \$814,772. The District had cash on hand at December 31, 2019 of \$239.

**NORTH PARK HOSPITAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Cash deposits and investments are reported on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund as follows:

Cash and Cash Deposits	\$815,011
Investments	<u>152,861</u>
	<u>\$967,872</u>

Investments

The District follows Colorado State Statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors, such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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 rate by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

COLOTRUST

At December 31, 2019, the District has invested \$152,861 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements collateralized with certain U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. COLOTRUST

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PLUS+ may also invest in the highest rated commercial paper. Both the COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ portfolios are rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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. However, the investments held by the District are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. These investments are measured at amortized cost or in certain circumstances the value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent of the investment. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools and money market investments such as COLOTRUST.

COLOTRUST determines the NAV of the shares of each portfolio as of the close of business of each day. The NAV per share of each portfolio is computed by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets of the portfolios, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of the portfolios. Liabilities, which include all expenses and fees of COLOTRUST, are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated at fair value using various inputs to determine the value in accordance with FASB guidance. It is the goal of the Trust to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however changes in interest rates may effect the fair value of the securities held by COLOTRUST and there can be no assurance that the NAV will not vary from \$1.00 per share.

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NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

	<u>Balance at December 31 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2019</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Vehicles	\$ 265,757	\$ -	\$ -	265,757
Equipment	309,568	-	-	309,568
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>575,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>575,325</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles	235,603	15,893	-	251,496
Equipment	300,424	3,942	-	304,366
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>536,027</u>	<u>19,835</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>555,862</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 39,298</u>	<u>\$ (19,835)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,463</u>

Depreciation expense is charged to emergency management services function/activity.

NOTE 5- FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2019, the District reported the following classifications of fund equity.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$8,346 comprised of prepaid amounts which are not in spendable form.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance in the amount of \$22,700 in the General Fund is comprised of the Emergency Reserves that have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 8).

The assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$14,405 is comprised of amounts assigned by the Board of Directors by a resolution to eliminate the projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget.

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. As of December 31, 2019, the District had investment in capital assets of \$19,463.

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Restricted net position are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2019 of \$22,700 related to Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (Note 8).

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, as amended, without waving any privileges or protections as set forth therein, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District carries commercial insurance coverage for other risks of loss including liability, property and public officials' coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8- TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

On May 5, 1998, a majority of the District's voters passed a ballot question for the 1996 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter that authorizes the District to collect, retain and expend the full revenues which are authorized under law or which may lawfully be received by the District from any source; including without limitation all lawful interest received on the District accounts, and all monies lawfully received by the District from the State of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions; such increase in revenue, in retention of such revenue, and in spending in each such fiscal year to be in excess of any revenue collection, retention or spending limitation otherwise applicable under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law.

On November 8, 2016 a majority of the District's voters passed a ballot question that authorizes the District to increase taxes by \$300,000 annually commencing in 2017, and by such greater or lesser amount as may be collected annually thereafter from an additional ad valorem property tax mill levy not to exceed 7.00, as adjusted from time to time due to legislative and constitutional adjustments for the purpose of paying the

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District's administration, operations and maintenance and other similar expenses, and shall the revenue from such taxes and any investment income be collected, retained and spent by the District in each fiscal year through and including 2017 and each year thereafter, without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, the limits imposed on increases in property taxation by Section 29-1-301, C.R.S., in any year, or any other law which purports to limit the District's revenues or expenditures as it currently exists or as it may be amended in the future, all without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District.

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

The District has no authorized but unissued debt as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 9 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government Fund Balance/Statement of Net Position includes an adjustments column. The adjustment has the following element:

- Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds: Capital assets of \$19,463 were recorded.

The Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities includes an adjustment column. The adjustment has the following element:

- Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over the asset life as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense of \$19,835 has been recorded.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The District has adopted a single employer defined contribution pension plan administered by Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) which covers substantially all employees (minimum eligibility requirements of 20 or more hours of work per week and one 12 months per year). Contribution requirements of the District and eligible employees are established and may be amended by the District Board of Directors. Eligible employees must participate in the plan with an elected contribution of 3% of gross wages less overtime pay. The District matches the employees 3% contribution level.

Withdrawal from the Plan may occur only upon retirement, death, disability or termination of employment. Employees vest 100% in personal and employer contributions immediately. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the District's matching payments. For the year ended December 31, 2019, employee contributions totaled \$3,665 and the District recognized pension expense of \$3,665.

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NOTE 11 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is administered by Colorado Retirement Association (CRA). Participation in the plan is optional for all employees. The plan allows the employees to contribute to a Roth account or to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement or death or unforeseen emergencies.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern” and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures of certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the District is located. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the District.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.