

PIKES PEAK RURAL  
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019



Logan *and* Associates, LLC  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors  
Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority  
Colorado Springs, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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, and budgetary comparison schedule on pages i – iv and 12 – 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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 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.

*Logan and Associates, LLC*

Aurora, Colorado  
May 28, 2020

# Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority, we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$172,758,480 (*total net position*). Of this amount, \$172,511,853 is restricted to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors for Transit, Capital and Maintenance projects.
- Total net position increased by \$22,421,954 in 2019 compared to a net increase of \$24,316,550 in 2018. In 2012 a second ballot measure was passed with a list of new Capital projects to start design in 2015. From 2015 through 2019 the Authority was primarily in the design phase of many of the major projects of the second ballot measure for capital funding with some projects being completed. The construction phase for the first major projects on the renewal capital list was under way in 2017. During periods of planning and design the Sales and Use tax revenue for capital projects exceeds the expenditures; therefore, increasing the Authority's net position as in 2015 through 2019. During the heavy construction phases of capital projects, the net position will decrease as it did in 2017. In 2019 the Authority was in the design phase of many projects and therefore the Authority's net position increased again. The Authority will experience future reductions in fund balance due to the anticipated increase of construction activity.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance for the general fund was \$172,511,853, or 99.9% of total fund balance. The amount of \$3,578,623 or 3% is the TABOR reserve, restricted for emergencies.
- The Authority does not have any debt.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Authority'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 Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Authority’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 obligations to vendors).

The government-wide financial statements of the Authority contain the functions that are supported by the collection of 1% sales and use tax. The governmental activities of the Authority include Capital Improvements, Transportation, Maintenance and Operational funding and expenses.

**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 Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Authority presents the fund financial statements following the government-wide financial statements.

**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.

The Authority has one governmental fund; the General Fund.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

**Government-wide and Governmental Funds financial analysis**

Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority’s Net Position

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash	\$166,022,405	\$146,136,789
Accounts Receivable	20,639,533	18,408,655
Accrued Interest Receivable	<u>0</u>	<u>4,110</u>
Total assets	<u>186,661,938</u>	<u>164,549,554</u>
Accounts Payable	<u>13,903,458</u>	<u>14,213,023</u>
Total liabilities	<u>13,903,458</u>	<u>14,213,028</u>

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Restricted For Emergencies	3,578,623	3,366,377
Restricted	<u>169,179,857</u>	<u>146,970,149</u>
Total net position	<u>\$172,758,480</u>	<u>\$150,336,526</u>

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position (96 percent) reflects cash funds that are earmarked for the construction of capital improvements, maintenance and transit activities. Accounts receivable are primarily sales and use taxes earned within the budget year and received within sixty days of year end.

Most of the *restricted net position* (\$169,179,857) will be used to meet the Authority's future obligations to creditors.

#### Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority's Changes in Net Position

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General Revenues		
Sales and Use Taxes	\$111,579,298	\$104,379,091
Investment Income	3,767,422	2,780,766
Transit Revenue	3,725,481	3,815,440
Cost Sharing Reimbursements	<u>733,181</u>	<u>1,056,960</u>
Total revenues	<u>119,805,382</u>	<u>112,032,257</u>
Expenses:		
General government		
Capital Improvements	\$50,507,234	\$47,772,136
Transportation	12,846,889	11,313,350
Maintenance Activities	33,535,935	28,125,526
Administration	<u>493,370</u>	<u>504,695</u>
Total expenses	<u>97,383,428</u>	<u>87,715,707</u>
Net Change in Net Position	22,421,954	24,316,550
Net Position – Beginning	<u>150,336,526</u>	<u>126,019,976</u>
Net Position – Ending	<u>\$172,758,480</u>	<u>\$150,336,526</u>

The Authority's net position and fund balance increased \$22,421,954 during the current fiscal year.

The Authority's major source of revenue is 1% sales and use tax.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Net Sales and Use tax revenues of \$111,579,298 were greater than the final budget by \$11,849,298 or 11.9 percent. Interest income of \$3,767,422 was greater than the budget by \$2,567,422. Other Income which includes Cost Sharing, Bus fare and Transit advertising revenue exceeded budget by \$682,707.

Total expenditures were \$147,566,052 less than the final budget due to the up-front time needed to design and bid out large projects before construction can begin. The budget includes funds carried over for construction projects from prior years. In 2019 the fund

balance increased due to the lower costs associated with the design phase of several large projects as compared to the more costly construction phase. Unused funds are carried over to the next year to be used during the design and construction phases of large capital projects. When the Authority is in the construction phase of several large-scale capital improvement projects the actual expenditures exceed the current year capital revenue and utilize prior year carryover funds. In 2018 the Authority carried over \$89,294,214 funds for capital improvements to be constructed in future years.

The Authority's final 2019 budget showed no increase in revenue from the original budget. The fund balance increased due to the timing of construction versus design of major capital projects. Many of the major capital projects were in the design phase which requires less cash outflow than the construction phase. We anticipate many of the major capital projects to be in the more costly construction phase in 2020 and 2021 at which time carryover funds will be utilized. The final total budgeted expenditures compared to the original budget expenditures increased by \$140,253,525 in 2019 due to an increase in the carryover of unspent expenditure funds from the prior year budget. Unspent funds roll over from year-to-year which is reflected in the final budget as compared to the original budget.

### **Capital Assets**

The Authority owns no capital assets. Roadway, capital improvements and transit services equipment acquired with Authority resources are capital assets of the member governments who purchased them.

### **2020 Budget Highlights**

For the year ending December 31, 2020 the Authority's original budgeted revenue is estimated to increase from 2019 budget by 2,715,000 or 2.6% due to an increase in estimated sales and use tax revenue. The Authority's actual net Sales and Use tax revenue increased from 2018 to 2019 by \$7,200,207 or 6.9%. The Authority did anticipate adding additional estimated Sales and Use tax collections during their 2020 budget amendment process.

### **Request for information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority'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 financial information should be addressed to the Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority Finance Director at (719)471-7080, Extension 136.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
December 31, 2019

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 166,022,405
Accounts Receivable	20,639,533
Accrued Interest Receivable	-
	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	186,661,938
	<hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	13,903,458
	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,903,458
	<hr/>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Emergencies	3,578,623
Restricted for Priority Capital Projects	116,119,178
Restricted for Roadway Maintenance and Repairs	29,005,477
Restricted for Transit Services	23,808,575
Unrestricted	246,627
	<hr/>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 172,758,480</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
EXPENSES	
General Government	
Capital Improvements	\$ 46,893,093
Transportation	12,846,889
I-25 Gap Project Contribution	3,614,141
Maintenance Activities	33,535,935
Administration	493,370
	<hr/>
Total Expenses	97,383,428
	<hr/>
GENERAL REVENUES	
Sales and Use Taxes	111,579,298
Investment Income	3,767,422
Transit Revenue	3,725,481
Cost Sharing Reimbursements	733,181
	<hr/>
Total General Revenues	119,805,382
	<hr/>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	22,421,954
	<hr/>
NET POSITION, Beginning	150,336,526
	<hr/>
NET POSITION, Ending	<u>\$ 172,758,480</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

December 31, 2019

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 166,022,405
Accounts Receivable	20,639,533
Accrued Interest Receivable	-
	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 186,661,938</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	13,903,458
	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>13,903,458</u>
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for Emergencies	3,578,623
Restricted for Priority Capital Projects	116,119,178
Restricted for Roadway Maintenance and Repairs	29,005,477
Restricted for Transit Services	23,808,575
Assigned for Administration	246,627
	<hr/>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>172,758,480</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 186,661,938</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 111,579,298
Investment Income	3,767,422
Transit Revenue	3,725,481
Cost Sharing Reimbursements	733,181
TOTAL REVENUES	119,805,382
EXPENDITURES	
Capital Improvements	
Renewal Capital "A" List Projects	46,158,395
Initial Capital "A" List Projects	734,698
Total Capital Improvements	46,893,093
Transportation	12,846,889
I-25 Gap Project Contribution	3,614,141
Maintenance Activities	33,535,935
Administration	493,370
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	97,383,428
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	22,421,954
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	150,336,526
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 172,758,480

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority (the "Authority") was formed as a separate legal entity authorized by Section 43-4-601 of the Colorado Revised Statutes through an intergovernmental agreement between the Authority and El Paso County, City of Colorado Springs, Town of Manitou Springs and Town of Green Mountain Falls (collectively, the "Parties"). The Authority was formed to provide funding for roadway capital improvements, maintenance and operations, and transportation service within the Authority boundaries. On November 2, 2004, El Paso County voters approved a total 1% sales and use tax, split .55% to fund the priority capital projects listed on the election ballot, and .35% to fund maintenance, and .10% to fund transportation activities beginning January 1, 2005. The .55% priority capital projects funding expired on December 31, 2014. On November 6, 2012, El Paso County voters approved to extend the Authority's capital projects funding through December 31, 2024.

The Authority has no employees and is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors appointed by the governing bodies of the Parties. Only directors appointed by El Paso County and the City of Colorado Springs may serve as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Directors.

In November 2008, the voters in the Town of Ramah approved inclusion in the Authority for maintenance and operations funding beginning January 1, 2009. In December 2008, the Authority Board of Directors approved the inclusion of the Town of Ramah, and subsequently amended the Authority bylaws to increase the Board of Directors from eight to nine members.

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the Authority's more significant accounting policies follows.

**Reporting Entity**

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

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

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The Authority is a single-purpose government as defined by governmental accounting standards. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the Authority. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

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

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation**

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Sales and use taxes and investment income associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

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

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation  
(Continued)**

In the fund financial statements, the Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

*General Fund* - The General Fund is the only fund maintained by the Authority. It is used to account for all financial activities.

**Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance**

*Receivables* - Accounts receivable consists primarily of sales and use taxes earned at year end but collected in the subsequent year.

*Capital Assets* - The Authority has no capital assets. Roadways, capital improvements, and transit services equipment purchased with Authority resources become capital assets of the Parties.

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

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

- Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Authority has classified fund balance for priority capital projects, maintenance and transit amounts as restricted at December 31, 2019

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)**

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Authority’s highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.
- Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Authority’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or changed than those imposed on committed amounts.
- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The Authority has a fund balance reserve policy, which the objective is to provide working capital to the Authority. The policy establishes a minimum unallocated fund balance of 10% to be used for cash flow purposes, revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures, which includes the 3% TABOR reserve (NOTE 10). In addition, the policy establishes restricted fund balance guidelines and uses for capital projects, maintenance and transit services.

**Subsequent Events**

The Authority has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2019 through May 28, 2020, the date of these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements. 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 Authority is located. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Authority.

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Risk Management**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority maintains public officials' liability insurance through a commercial carrier for these risks of loss. The Parties, individually, maintain liability, property and workers' compensation coverages. Therefore, the Authority has no exposure for these risks of loss.

**NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

A summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2019, follows:

Cash Deposits	\$ 782,459
Investments	<u>165,239,945</u>
Total	<u><b>\$ 166,022,945</b></u>

**Cash Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all local government entities deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The FDIC insures depositors' accounts up to \$250,000 for each financial institution. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2019 the Authority had cash deposits with a carrying amount of \$782,459. The bank balances with the financial institution were \$5,909,337, of which \$5,659,337 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the Authority's name.

**Investments**

The Authority has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the Authority follows State statutes regarding investments. The Authority generally limits its concentration of investments to Local Government Investment Pools, obligation of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, which are believed to have minimal credit risk; minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the Authority is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Investments (Continued)**

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.

State statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include the following.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Authority had the following investment:

	Maturity	2019
Colorado Liquid Asset Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted Average under 60 days	<b><u>\$ 165,239,945</u></b>

The Authority invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (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 and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers share in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as the safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the Authority records its investments in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

**NOTE 3: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Tabor Amendment**

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

In November 2004, and again in November 2012, the Authority's voters authorized the Authority to collect and expend all taxes and other revenues of the Authority without any limitation contained in the Amendment. The Authority's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of the Amendment.

The Authority has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2019, the emergency reserve of \$3,578,623 was reported as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund and as restricted net assets in the government-wide financial statements.

**Administrative Services Agreement**

The Authority has contracted with the Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments (PPACG) to provide administrative services identified in the Authority's administrative budget. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Authority paid \$406,769 to PPACG for these administrative services.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 99,730,000	\$ 99,730,000	\$ 111,579,298	\$ 11,849,298
Investment Income	1,200,000	1,200,000	3,767,422	2,567,422
Transit Revenue	3,775,955	3,775,955	3,725,481	(50,474)
Cost Sharing Reimbursements	-	-	733,181	733,181
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>104,705,955</b>	<b>104,705,955</b>	<b>119,805,382</b>	<b>15,099,427</b>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Improvements				
Renewal Capital "A" List Projects	55,099,000	145,333,859	46,158,395	99,175,464
Initial Capital "A" List Projects	-	5,847,442	734,698	5,112,744
Total Capital Improvement	55,099,000	151,181,301	46,893,093	104,288,208
Transportation	13,793,955	34,612,828	12,846,889	21,765,939
I-25 Gap Project Contribution	-	3,614,141	3,614,141	-
Maintenance Activities	35,063,000	54,801,210	33,535,935	21,265,275
Administration	740,000	740,000	493,370	246,630
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>104,695,955</b>	<b>244,949,480</b>	<b>97,383,428</b>	<b>147,566,052</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>(140,243,525)</b>	<b>22,421,954</b>	<b>162,665,479</b>
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	7,014,806	150,336,525	150,336,526	1
<b>FUND BALANCE, Ending</b>	<b>\$ 7,024,806</b>	<b>\$ 10,093,000</b>	<b>\$ 172,758,480</b>	<b>\$ 162,665,480</b>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

PIKES PEAK RURAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
December 31, 2019

**NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Budgets**

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

- In October, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the General Fund for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- Any revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- A budget for the General Fund is legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.