

**PINON PINES METROPOLITAN
DISTRICT NO. 1**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
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DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Pinon Pines Metropolitan District No. 1

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Pinon Pines Metropolitan District No. 1, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Pinon Pines Metropolitan District No. 1, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pinon Pines Metropolitan District No. 1's basic financial statements. The supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hoelting & Company, Inc.

Colorado Springs, Colorado
June 23, 2021

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

As management of Pinon Pines Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District) we offer readers of the District’s annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the annual financial report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Until October 2016, the District had very minimal financial activity since it was formed in June 2003 as a “taxing” district in a four-district restructuring of the original Forest Lakes Metropolitan District, which had been in existence since 1985. In October the District issued \$8.330 million of limited tax general obligation bonds in order to reimburse some of the past obligations undertaken by Forest Lakes Metropolitan District (FLMD) to provide water, sewer, drainage and park and landscaping infrastructure for the benefit of the residents of the Forest Lakes development.
- The District used the net proceeds from the 2016 bond issue to partially defease the outstanding 1987B Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) obligations. After proving for issuance expenses and the creation of both a Bond Fund (capitalized interest) and a Bond Reserve Fund, the remaining proceeds of \$6,692,861 were transferred to the Paying Agent on behalf of FLMD to partially defease the 1987B BAN obligations of FLMD.
- The District has been collecting a \$5,000 per lot Facilities Development Fee since September 2016. These revenues along with the debt service portion of the certified property tax and a proportionate share of the specific ownership tax were pledged to the repayment of the 2016 bonds. These revenues were remitted to the bond issue Trustee monthly and, per the terms of the Indenture of Trust, were deposited into either the Bond Fund or the Surplus Fund for the bonds. Since all lots within the Pinon Pines District had been sold by the end of 2019, no further Facilities Development Fees will be collected.
- As of September 23, 2020, the District closed on a transaction with BBVA Bank to advance refund the outstanding 2016 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds using available cash with the District and the 2016 Bond Trustee and the proceeds of a Loan from BBVA Bank of \$7,580,000. Since the 2016 bonds are not callable until December 2021, the BBVA Loan is initially taxable at an interest rate of 3.26% and then converts to a tax exempt loan at an interest rate of 2.58%. The initial loan term is 15 years with a balloon payment at maturity that will be refinanced to a 2046 final maturity. The Loan proceeds and available cash were deposited into an escrow account with UMB Bank that will be used to call the 2016 Bonds in December 2021. This refunding allowed the District to reduce the debt service mill levy from 44.531 mills in 2020 to 32.000 mills in 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District held \$24,858 in its checking account and \$25,151 in a revenue account with BBVA Bank for future loan payments.
- The District made debt service payments – interest only – on the 2016 bonds on June 1 of \$221,994 and a December 1st interest payment on the 2020 Loan of \$46,676; a \$35,000 principal payment on the 2020 Loan was also made on December 1st.

- The District does carry liability insurance through the Colorado Special District Association insurance pool. To the extent revenues permit, the District does reimburse FLMD for the administrative, legal and management services provided on its behalf.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves 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 and other 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 District's finances as a whole, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and include two statements:

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 reporting 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Accrued interest expense is an example of this type of item.

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 of the District include general government operations. Currently, the District has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's operations, focusing on its most significant funds, not the District as a whole.

Governmental Funds: The activities of the of the District are reported in three governmental funds, the General fund, the Debt Service fund and the Capital Projects fund which focus on (1) how money flows into and out of the funds and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending or reserves. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

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. Thus, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. To facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities, reconciliations are

provided for both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District. For 2020, the District adopted an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and the debt service fund which was amended to reflect the impact of 2020 Loan issuance to refund the 2016 bonds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District’s financial position. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District’s assets - mainly the District checking account, a revenue account at BBVA Bank for 2020 Loan payments and property taxes receivable in 2021 – were far less than liabilities – mainly the long-term debt reflected by the issuance of the 2020 Loan - and deferred inflows resulting in a negative net position of \$(6,868,861). The following reflects key financial information in a condensed format:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 526,246	\$ 2,212,482
Total assets	<u>526,246</u>	<u>2,212,482</u>
Deferred Outflow	<u>744,833</u>	<u>-</u>
Long-term liabilities	7,593,798	8,378,798
Other liabilities	<u>75,096</u>	<u>87,683</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,668,894</u>	<u>8,466,481</u>
Deferred inflows	<u>471,046</u>	<u>592,331</u>
Net position:		
Restricted	33,304	1,603,386
Unrestricted	<u>(6,902,165)</u>	<u>(8,449,716)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (6,868,861)</u>	<u>\$ (6,846,330)</u>

Condensed Statement of Activities

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:		
General revenues:		
Property and other taxes	\$ 656,858	\$ 427,740
Interest income	5,960	29,819
Other income	<u>-</u>	<u>285,000</u>
Total revenues	<u>662,818</u>	<u>742,559</u>
Expenses:		
General administration	132,388	89,225
Interest on long-term debt	411,311	447,892
Issuance Expense	141,650	-
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenses	<u>685,349</u>	<u>537,117</u>
Change in net position	(22,531)	205,442
Net position, beginning	<u>(6,846,330)</u>	<u>(7,051,772)</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ (6,868,861)</u>	<u>\$ (6,846,330)</u>

ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

The general fund is the operating fund of the District. The fund balance for the general fund was a surplus of \$25,896 at the end of the current fiscal year.

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. The fund balance for the debt service fund was a surplus of \$29,304 at the end of the current fiscal year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with state law. Because of the 2020 refunding of the 2016 bonds, the 2020 Budget was amended. In the General Fund, the amended 2020 Budget provided for receipt of property tax revenue and specific ownership tax revenue based on the O&M mill levy certified for the District and for the receipt of District retained pledged revenues. On the expense side, the amended 2020 Budget provided for administrative activity within the General Fund - including liability insurance, audit expense, paying agent fees, payment to FLMD for the management services it provides to the District and for the use of District retained pledged revenues in the refunding.

The amended 2020 Budget for the Debt Service Fund budgeted for receipt of property tax revenue and specific ownership tax revenue based on the debt service mill levy certified for the District and for the receipt of the proceeds from the 2020 Loan. On the expense side, the 2020 Debt Service Budget included funds for payments of the June 1st debt service payments on the 2016 Bonds (interest only), December 1st principal and interest payments on the 2020 Loan, payment of issuance expenses on the 2020 Loan and transfer of funds to the Escrow Agent for the advance refunding of the 2016 bonds. An analysis of budget results in the following observations:

- The Amended 2020 General Fund Budget appropriated \$217,266 for expenditures. Actual results were in line with the Budget.
- The Amended 2020 Debt Service Budget provided for payment of interest expense of \$272,585, principal payments of \$35,000, operating expenses of \$7,107, issuance expenses of \$144,058 and an escrow payment of \$9,230,061. Total appropriated expenditures were \$9,688,887. Actual results were in line with the Amended Budget

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's principal activity is to serve as the financing district for FLMD – the operating district. Thus it would not be expected for the District to own any capital assets as long as FLMD continues to function as the operating district.

Long-Term Debt

Outstanding debt at December 31, 2020 was \$7,593,798 and consists largely of the \$7,545,000 in the 2020 Loan closed in September 2020. There is a small amount - \$ 48,798 - of developer advance debt that was incurred in the early years of the District's existence.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

For the 2020 Budget, the assessed valuation of the property within PPMD #1 was \$10,641,190; for the 2021 Budget the assessed valuation had increased to \$11,048,860. As development was essentially complete in 2020, the assessed valuation would be expected to stabilize except for the impact of the biannual reassessments.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the District's taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ann Nichols, Pinon Pines Metropolitan District, 2 N. Cascade Avenue, Suite 1280, Colorado Springs, CO 80903.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$ 50,009
Cash with county treasurer	5,191
Property taxes receivable	<u>471,046</u>
Total assets	<u>526,246</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred charge on refunding	<u>744,833</u>
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LIABILITIES

Accrued interest	75,096
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Loan payable	125,000
Due in more than one year	
Developer advances payable	48,798
Loan payable	<u>7,420,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,668,894</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable property tax revenue	<u>471,046</u>
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NET POSITION

Restricted for:	
TABOR	4,000
Debt service	29,304
Unrestricted	<u>(6,902,165)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ (6,868,861)</u></u>

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

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 132,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (132,388)
Interest	411,311	-	-	-	(411,311)
Issuance costs	<u>141,650</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(141,650)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 685,349</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(685,349)</u>
General revenues:					
Property and specific ownership taxes					656,858
Investment income					<u>5,960</u>
Total general revenues					<u>662,818</u>
Change in net position					(22,531)
Net position - beginning					<u>(6,846,330)</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ (6,868,861)</u>

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

**PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 24,858	25,151	\$ 50,009
Cash with county treasurer	1,038	4,153	5,191
Property taxes receivable	123,007	348,039	471,046
Total assets	\$ 148,903	\$ 377,343	\$ 526,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$ 123,007	\$ 348,039	\$ 471,046
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
TABOR	4,000	-	4,000
Debt service	-	29,304	29,304
Unassigned	21,896	-	21,896
Total fund balances	25,896	29,304	55,200
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 148,903	\$ 377,343	\$ 526,246

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

**PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$	55,200
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Long-term liabilities and related items that are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:

Deferred charge on refunding	\$	744,833	
Accrued interest		(75,096)	
Funding agreement payable		(48,798)	
Taxable loan payable		(7,545,000)	
		(6,924,061)	

Net position of governmental activities	\$	(6,868,861)
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 118,495	\$ 473,980	\$ 592,475
Specific ownership taxes	12,873	51,511	64,384
Interest income	38	5,921	5,959
	<u>131,406</u>	<u>531,412</u>	<u>662,818</u>
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES			
General administration	125,275	7,113	132,388
Debt service:			
Principal	-	35,000	35,000
Interest	-	268,670	268,670
Issuance costs	-	141,650	141,650
	<u>125,275</u>	<u>452,433</u>	<u>577,708</u>
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>6,131</u>	<u>78,979</u>	<u>85,110</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond proceeds	-	7,580,000	7,580,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(9,230,061)	(9,230,061)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,650,061)</u>	<u>(1,650,061)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balances	6,131	(1,571,082)	(1,564,951)
Fund balance - beginning	<u>19,765</u>	<u>1,600,386</u>	<u>1,620,151</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 25,896</u>	<u>\$ 29,304</u>	<u>\$ 55,200</u>

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

**PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (1,564,951)

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

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.

Issuance of long term debt	\$ (7,580,000)	
Principal paid on long term debt	35,000	
Payment to escrow agent	<u>9,230,061</u>	1,685,061

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.

Accrued interest on long-term debt	\$ (135,409)	
Amortization of deferred amounts of refunding	<u>(7,232)</u>	<u>(142,641)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (22,531)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Pinon Pines Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Pinon Pines Metropolitan District No. 1 (along with Pinon Pines Metropolitan Districts No. 2 and No. 3) was formally established in calendar year 2003 as part of the reorganization of the then existing Forest Lakes Metropolitan District (Forest Lakes). Pinon Pines No. 1 (PPMD No.1) primarily serves as a Taxing District to provide the tax revenues to Forest Lakes, which District serves as the service/control District for the Forest Lakes Development. Forest Lakes will own all public infrastructure and will provide all necessary utility and general governmental services to the residents of the Pinon Pines Districts. The Pinon Pines Districts originally operated under the terms of an Intergovernmental Agreement between Forest Lakes and the three Pinon Pines Districts. A new Intergovernmental Agreement was adopted on October 6, 2016, following the issuance of the 2016 limited tax general obligation bonds.

The accompanying financial statements present the governmental and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The District has no component units for which either discrete or blended presentation is required.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District, used for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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 and advances to/from 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 included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental 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 governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal 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 generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, charges for services, 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 recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period of this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Local government investment pools in Colorado must be organized under Colorado Revised Statutes, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in such pools are valued at the pool's share price, the price at which the investment could be sold.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Net position flow assumption

The District may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted—net position to have been depleted before unrestricted—net position is applied.

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 District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available to be 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 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.

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

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or through the Board of Trustees delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

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 District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) fees and 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. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of January 1. The tax levy is payable in two installments due February 28 and June 15, or in one installment due April 30. The El Paso County Treasurer bills and collects the District's property tax. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables. The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2020 was 11.133 mills for general operating expenditures, and 44.531 mills for contractual obligations. The District's assessed valuation for 2020 was \$10,641,190.

G. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.

Budgets are required by Colorado State Statutes for all funds. During October, management submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed budget for all funds for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Governmental funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The legal level of control is the fund level.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees.

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances and reserves as established by the Board of Directors. Variances between budget and actual are the result of the non-expenditure of reserves, nonoccurrence of anticipated events, and normal operating variances.

The Board of Directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. For budgetary management purposes, funds are appropriated for capital outlays.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Deposits	\$ 24,858
Money Markets	<u>25,151</u>
Total	<u>\$ 50,009</u>

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk—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 insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The 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, 2020 the carrying amount of the District’s deposits was \$24,858 and the bank balances were \$84,932. All bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance.

Investments

The District is required to comply with State statutes that 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. government agencies’ securities;
- Certain international agencies’ securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities;
- Bankers’ acceptances of certain banks;
- Certain commercial paper;
- Local government investment pools;
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities;
- Certain money market fund;
- Guaranteed investment contracts.

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments(continued)

At December 31, 2020 the District’s investment balances were as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Money Markets	Less than 60 days	\$ 25,151

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Bonds

\$8,330,000 of Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 were issued on October 6, 2016, to purchase rights with respect to Water and Sewer improvement previously financed by Forest Lakes and to redeem Bond Anticipation Notes previously issued by Forest Lakes to partially fund those improvements. Principal is due annually on December 1 beginning in 2020 through 2046. Interest is due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 and accrues at an annual interest rate between 5.25% and 5.375%. The Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 were refunded on September 23, 2020.

Taxable Loan Refunding Issue, Series 2020

\$7,580,000 Taxable Loan Refunding Issue, Series 2020 was issued on September 23, 2020 for the purpose of refunding the District’s Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016. Principal Payments are due annually on December 1 beginning in 2020 through 2035. Interest is due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 and accrues at an annual interest rate of 3.260%.

Funding agreements

The District has entered into Funding Agreements with the Developer (see Note 6) to advance funds to the District for capital and operations and maintenance expenses to enable the District to provide services. The District will repay the Developer to the extent that the funds are available or, at the discretion of the District, from available bond proceeds. Simple interest accrues from the date each developer advance is received at 8% per annum.

Unissued debt

On November 4, 2003, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$118,300,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. \$110,720,000 remains unauthorized and unissued as of December 31, 2020.

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Advance Refunding

In the current fiscal year, the District issued \$7,580,000 of a taxable loan with an annual interest rate of 3.260%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$8,330,000 of outstanding loans which had interest rates ranging from 5.25% to 5.375%. The net proceeds of \$7,435,942 (after payment of \$144,058 in other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded debt. As a result, a portion of the loans are considered defeased and the liability for those loans has been removed from the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$752,065. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$5,559,846 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,015,708.

The District has also defeased debt in the current year by placing the proceeds of new bonds and the District's own resources into irrevocable trust accounts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old loans. Accordingly, those trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in the District's financial statements. At December 31, 2020, \$75,000 of defeased debt remain outstanding, which includes debt refunded during the current fiscal year.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long term debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ending December 31</u>	<u>Taxable Loan</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 125,000	\$ 233,426
2022	190,000	191,436
2023	190,000	186,534
2024	205,000	181,632
2025	210,000	176,343
2026-2030	1,210,000	794,769
2031-2035	<u>5,415,000</u>	<u>625,650</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,545,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,389,790</u>

**PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Debt Issued</u> <u>And Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/20</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,330,000	\$ -	\$ 8,330,000	\$ -	\$ -
Developer advances payable	48,798	-	-	48,798	-
Taxable Loan – Series 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>7,580,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>7,545,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,378,798</u>	<u>\$ 7,580,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,365,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,593,798</u>	<u>\$ 125,000</u>

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2020. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials’ liability, boiler and machinery and worker’s compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public officials’ liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTIES

In 2015, the developer entities (Developers) associated with the District were modified to add an additional entity called Forest Lakes Residential Development LLC. All current board members are employees of one of the partners of that LLC.

Under Funding Agreements the District had received advances from the Developers as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 totaling \$48,798 and \$48,798, respectively. Accrued interest on the Funding Agreements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$54,599 and \$50,684, respectively (see Note 4).

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Intergovernmental Agreement with Forest Lakes Metropolitan District

In order to fulfill the requirements of the service plan, the District entered into a Facilities Funding, Construction, and Operations Agreements with Forest Lakes Metropolitan District (Forest Lakes), effective July 19, 2004. On October 6, 2016, Pinon Pines Metropolitan District No. 1 signed a new agreement with Forest Lakes. The new agreement supersedes and replaces the Prior Master IGA.

Forest Lakes will own, operate, maintain, finance, and construct facilities benefiting all of the districts, and the District will primarily be responsible for providing funding and the necessary tax base for financing the construction, operation and maintenance of the public improvements for Forest Lakes.

NOTE 8 – AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION

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 governments.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On November 4, 2003, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend all fees, grants and other revenues, other than ad valorem taxes, without any limitations imposed under TABOR.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The entity believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the entity has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 118,468	\$ 118,468	\$ 118,495	\$ 27
Specific ownership taxes	11,847	11,847	12,873	1,026
Interest income	-	-	38	38
Total revenues	<u>130,315</u>	<u>130,315</u>	<u>131,406</u>	<u>1,091</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General administration				
Administrative & Management	129,012	129,012	125,275	3,737
Contingency	1,303	1,303	-	1,303
Total expenditures	<u>130,315</u>	<u>130,315</u>	<u>125,275</u>	<u>5,040</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	6,131	6,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Developer advance	-	86,951	-	(86,951)
Transfers in (out)	-	(86,951)	-	86,951
Net change in fund balance	-	-	6,131	6,131
Fund balance - beginning	<u>17,129</u>	<u>19,765</u>	<u>19,765</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 17,129</u>	<u>\$ 19,765</u>	<u>\$ 25,896</u>	<u>\$ 6,131</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PINON PINES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 473,863	\$ 473,980	\$ 117
Specific ownership taxes	47,386	51,511	4,125
Interest income	3,915	5,921	2,006
	<u>525,164</u>	<u>531,412</u>	<u>6,248</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General administration	7,107	7,113	(6)
Debt service			
Principal	35,000	35,000	-
Interest	272,585	268,670	3,915
Issuance costs	144,058	141,650	2,408
Other	76	-	76
	<u>458,826</u>	<u>452,433</u>	<u>6,393</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>66,338</u>	<u>78,979</u>	<u>12,641</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (out)	86,951	-	(86,951)
Bond proceeds	7,580,000	7,580,000	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	(9,230,061)	(9,230,061)	-
	<u>(1,563,110)</u>	<u>(1,650,061)</u>	<u>(86,951)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,496,772)	(1,571,082)	(74,310)
Fund balance - beginning	<u>1,600,386</u>	<u>1,600,386</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 103,614</u>	<u>\$ 29,304</u>	<u>\$ (74,310)</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.