



Cordillera Metropolitan District

Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

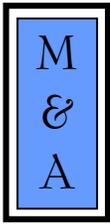
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Cordillera Metropolitan District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cordillera Metropolitan District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cordillera Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2018, 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.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B 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, economical, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B 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.

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The individual fund budgetary comparisons and historical property tax schedules and debt service schedules found in Section F are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparisons and debt service schedules found in Section F are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The historical property tax schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

**McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
June 17, 2019**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Cordillera Metropolitan District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2018

As management of Cordillera Metropolitan District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the 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, public safety, recreation, and public works.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The Governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C3 and C7 of this report.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following tables show condensed financial information derived from the government-wide financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District Net Position
Governmental Activities**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	12,163,478	11,723,029
Capital assets	14,896,494	15,798,365
Total Assets	<u>27,059,972</u>	<u>27,521,394</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred refunding costs	<u>52,112</u>	<u>79,572</u>
Liabilities:		
Other liabilities	3,283,115	3,468,426
Long-term liabilities	<u>5,220,000</u>	<u>8,035,000</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>8,503,115</u>	<u>11,503,426</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable property tax revenue	<u>6,981,757</u>	<u>6,423,218</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>6,981,757</u>	<u>6,423,218</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	6,861,494	5,008,365
Restricted for emergencies	258,018	254,381
Restricted for debt service	220,345	238,117
Unrestricted	<u>4,287,355</u>	<u>4,173,459</u>
Total Net Position	<u>11,627,212</u>	<u>9,674,322</u>

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The District's overall financial position, as measured by net position, increased from \$9,674,322 at the end of 2017 to \$11,627,212 at the end of 2018.

Cordillera Metropolitan District Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	1,635,373	1,847,862
Grants and contributions	47,497	32,241
General Revenues		
Property taxes	6,523,759	6,189,997
Other Taxes	200,374	319,937
Interest and other revenues	593,612	489,343
Total Revenues	<u>9,000,615</u>	<u>8,879,380</u>
Expenses:		
General government	1,402,410	1,663,229
Public works	3,673,009	3,427,781
Public safety	1,288,439	1,261,033
Equestrian center	397,440	399,402
Recreation	30,611	32,253
Loan issuance costs	-	110,232
Interest on long-term debt	255,816	361,355
Loss on disposal	-	13,771
Total Expenses	<u>7,047,725</u>	<u>7,269,056</u>
Change in Net Position	1,952,890	1,610,324
Net Position - Beginning	<u>9,674,322</u>	<u>8,063,998</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>11,627,212</u>	<u>9,674,322</u>

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,728,093 an an increase of \$121,172 from the prior year ending fund balances. Of the District's ending fund balance, \$258,018 is restricted, meaning it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for emergencies under the Taxpayers' Bill of Rights (TABOR). Restricted fund balance of \$220,345 is for debt service payments. The remainder of the fund balance that

has not been committed or assigned for a specific purpose is available for spending at the District's discretion.

Budget Variances – The General Fund actual revenues were under the final budget by \$101,937 on a revenue budget of \$5,974,580 and actual expenditures were under budget by \$377,146 compared to the original budget of \$4,912,705. The District's other funds showed favorable and unfavorable variances compared to budget. Details can be seen in sections E and F of this report.

Capital Assets – The District invested \$1,315,626 in capital asset additions during 2018, the majority of which was invested in improvements and additions to the District's infrastructure. Additional information pertaining to the District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in section D of this report.

Long-term Debt – in 2018, the District decreased its outstanding long-term debt balance \$2,755,000 bringing the ending debt balance to \$8,035,000. Additional information pertaining to the District's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in section D of this report and in the schedules of debt service requirements to maturity in section F.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Cordillera Metropolitan District, Attn: Finance Office, 408 Carterville Road, Cordillera, Colorado, 81632 or you may call 970-926-1923.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018**

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash	4,849,438
Accounts receivable:	
Property tax	6,981,757
Other governments	31,596
Other	163,230
Prepaid expenses	137,457
Capital assets, net	14,896,494
Total Assets	27,059,972
 Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred refunding costs	52,112
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,112
 Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	128,682
Accrued liabilities	36,994
CPOA	6,107
Deposits held	114,035
Accrued compensated absences	167,810
Accrued interest payable	14,487
Non-current liabilities due within one year:	
General obligation debt	2,815,000
Non-current liabilities due in excess of one year:	
General obligation debt	5,220,000
Total Liabilities	8,503,115
 Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable property tax revenue	6,981,757
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,981,757
 Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	6,861,494
Restricted for emergencies	258,018
Restricted for debt service	220,345
Unrestricted	4,287,355
Total Net Position	11,627,212

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Balance Sheets
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018**

	Special Revenue		Debt Service			Capital Projects		Total
	General	Equestrian	CMD	CMMD	2002 Bonds	Water	Other	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	2,264,675	-	64,033	38,813	117,499	2,229,805	134,613	4,849,438
Accounts receivable	163,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	163,230
Due from Eagle County Treasurer	31,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,596
Property tax receivable	4,189,765	-	1,891,989	900,003	-	-	-	6,981,757
Prepaid expenses	137,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,457
Total Assets	<u>6,786,723</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,956,022</u>	<u>938,816</u>	<u>117,499</u>	<u>2,229,805</u>	<u>134,613</u>	<u>12,163,478</u>
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	128,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,682
Due to CPOA	6,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,107
Accrued liabilities	36,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,994
Deposits held	114,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,035
Accrued compensated absences	167,810	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,810
Total Liabilities	<u>453,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>453,628</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable property tax revenue	4,189,765	-	1,891,989	900,003	-	-	-	6,981,757
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,189,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,891,989</u>	<u>900,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,981,757</u>
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable	137,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,457
Restricted for:								
TABOR emergency reserve	258,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,018
Debt service	-	-	64,033	38,813	117,499	-	-	220,345
Assigned to:								
Water rights and projects	-	-	-	-	-	2,229,805	-	2,229,805
Other projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,613	134,613
Unassigned	1,747,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,747,855
Total Fund Balance	<u>2,143,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,033</u>	<u>38,813</u>	<u>117,499</u>	<u>2,229,805</u>	<u>134,613</u>	<u>4,728,093</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	<u>6,786,723</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,956,022</u>	<u>938,816</u>	<u>117,499</u>	<u>2,229,805</u>	<u>134,613</u>	<u>12,163,478</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								14,896,494
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								(8,049,487)
Deferred charges such as deferred refunding costs, premiums, and discounts on bonded debt, are treated as current transactions on the fund financial statements, but are capitalized and amortized on the Statement of Net Position.								<u>52,112</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities								<u>11,627,212</u>

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

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Debt Service</u>			<u>Capital Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>General</u>	<u>CMD</u>	<u>CMMD</u>	<u>2002 Bonds</u>	<u>Water</u>		<u>Other</u>
Revenues:							
Taxes	4,129,435	1,760,548	834,150	-	-	-	6,724,133
Charges for services	1,635,373	-	-	-	-	-	1,635,373
Tap fees	-	-	-	-	46,282	-	46,282
Other revenue	107,835	29,311	18,672	1,728	1,500	35,781	194,827
Total Revenues	<u>5,872,643</u>	<u>1,789,859</u>	<u>852,822</u>	<u>1,728</u>	<u>47,782</u>	<u>35,781</u>	<u>8,600,615</u>
Expenditures:							
General and administration	1,248,219	50,328	22,448	-	-	-	1,320,995
Public safety	1,140,088	-	-	-	-	-	1,140,088
Public works	1,798,806	-	-	-	-	-	1,798,806
Equestrian Center	317,835	-	-	-	-	-	317,835
Recreation	30,611	-	-	-	-	-	30,611
Debt Service:							
Interest	-	145,825	88,580	-	-	-	234,405
Principal	-	1,865,000	890,000	-	-	-	2,755,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	1,281,703	1,281,703
Total Expenditures	<u>4,535,559</u>	<u>2,061,153</u>	<u>1,001,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,281,703</u>	<u>8,879,443</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,337,084</u>	<u>(271,294)</u>	<u>(148,206)</u>	<u>1,728</u>	<u>47,782</u>	<u>(1,245,922)</u>	<u>(278,828)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Contribution from CPOA	-	273,101	126,899	-	-	-	400,000
Transfers in (out)	(1,292,000)	52,825	-	(52,825)	-	1,292,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,292,000)</u>	<u>325,926</u>	<u>126,899</u>	<u>(52,825)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,292,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	45,084	54,632	(21,307)	(51,097)	47,782	46,078	121,172
Beginning Fund Balance	2,098,246	9,401	60,120	168,596	2,182,023	88,535	4,606,921
Ending Fund Balance	<u>2,143,330</u>	<u>64,033</u>	<u>38,813</u>	<u>117,499</u>	<u>2,229,805</u>	<u>134,613</u>	<u>4,728,093</u>

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

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds 121,172

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year. (901,871)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 2,733,589

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities 1,952,890

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Wildlife Mitigation Fund
December 31, 2018**

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	246,409
Total Assets	<u>246,409</u>
Net Position:	
Held in trust for wildlife mitigation purposes	246,409
Total Net Position	<u><u>246,409</u></u>

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

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Wildlife Mitigation Fund
December 31, 2018**

Additions:	
Interest income	1,283
Total Additions	<u>1,283</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>1,283</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>245,126</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u><u>246,409</u></u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018**

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cordillera Metropolitan District (the "District") is a quasi-municipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide water, streets, safety controls, fire protection, cable television system, transportation and mosquito control within its boundaries which are located in Eagle County, Colorado. An amendment to the District's service plan in 1997 gave the District powers to provide parks and recreation facilities and services. An amended and restated service plan, approved in 2005, gave the District the authority to exercise all of the powers authorized pursuant to the Colorado Special District Act

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by an elected Board which is responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act.

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either 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 District. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria discussed above, the District is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Fiduciary fund types are reported separately on pages C6 and C7. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted net position. The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Debt Service Fund - CMD* is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and other related costs for debt issued by the District.

The *Debt Service Fund - CMMD* is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and other related costs for debt issued by Cordillera Mountain Metropolitan District prior to the consolidation with the District.

The *Debt Service Fund – 2002 Debt Reserve* is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources contributed by Cordillera Property Owners Association to be used restrictively and exclusively for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and other related costs for debt issued by Cordillera Metropolitan District and by Cordillera Mountain Metropolitan District prior to the consolidation with the District.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The *Equestrian Center Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for revenue committed to operations and financial activity of the District's Equestrian Center. This fund was closed on December 31, 2017.

The *Water Fund* is used to account for tap fee revenue and associated expenses.

Additionally, the District reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *Wildlife Mitigation Trust Fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by the District for projects related solely to mitigating impacts on wildlife within the District. All investment earnings are available to be used for such projects at the direction of the District's wildlife mitigation committee. The trust agreement requires preservation of the principal balance of approximately \$170,700.

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods and services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with maturities of three months or less.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Investments are stated at fair value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

The District follows Colorado statutes specifying specific investment instruments meeting defined rating criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

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

2. Receivables

All property tax and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental entities until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred revenue.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital expenditures for projects are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is capitalized as part of the value of the assets.

Infrastructure and buildings are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure, buildings, and improvements	30 - 40
Water and sewer systems	20
Vehicles and equipment	5

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Fund Equity

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or because of legal or contractual requirements;
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and other governments), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The District establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Directors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or other purposes).

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. The District considers all unassigned fund balances to be "reserves" for future operations or capital replacement as defined within Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note III. B.).

6. Reserved Fund Balance

The governmental funds, excluding debt service, had a restricted fund balance of for emergencies as required under TABOR (See Note III. B.).

The CMD, CMMD and 2002 Debt Reserve Debt Service Funds have restricted fund balances for future debt service of \$64,033, \$38,813 and \$117,499 respectively. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted, as they are needed.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports unavailable revenues from property taxes. Accordingly, the item, unavailable property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – governmental funds* and *net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 8,035,000
Accrued interest	14,488
Total	\$ 8,049,488

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances of governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.” The net of \$901,871 reduction in capital assets is capital outlay of \$1,315,626 less current year depreciation expense of \$2,217,496, and less disposals totaling \$52,928 during the year ended December 31, 2018.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states “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 governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.”

The details of this \$2,733,589 difference are as follows:

Principal	\$ 2,755,000
Amortization of refunding costs	\$ (27,460)
Interest	6,049
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,733,589</u></u>

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

In the fall of each year, the District’s Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The budgets for the proprietary funds are adopted on a Non-GAAP budgetary basis and are reconciled to GAAP basis if necessary.

As required by Colorado statutes, the District followed the following time table in approving and enacting a budget for the ensuing years:

- (1) For the 2018 budget year, prior to August 25, 2017, the County Assessor sent to the District the final recertified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District’s boundaries.
- (2) On or before October 15, 2017, the District’s staff submitted to the District’s Board of Directors a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District’s operating requirements.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

- (3) A public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program was held by the Board.
- (4) For the 2018 budget, prior to December 15, 2017, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (5) For the 2018 budget, the final budget and appropriating resolution was adopted prior to December 31, 2017.
- (6) After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; b) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; c) emergency appropriations; and d) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2017 were collected in 2018 and taxes certified in 2018 will be collected in 2019. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 15th.

The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District because it is not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

On November 4, 2003, the District's electors approved a ballot question which permits the District to impose a mill levy for operations, maintenance and other expenses sufficient to generate a maximum of \$2,700,000 in revenues in collection year 2004 and every year thereafter. Such taxes may increase as allowed by Sections 29-1-301 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, which generally permits annual increases of no more than 5.5%. Further, the District's operations and maintenance mill levy may be adjusted to: (i) account for changes in law or the method by which assessed valuations are calculated, and (ii) offset any property tax cut or limit which is mandated by the State constitution.

On November 4, 2008 the District's electors approved a ballot question authorizing the district to collect, retain and spend the full amount of all taxes, tax increment revenues, tap fees, park fees, facility fees, service charges, inspection charges, administrative charges, contract payments, grants or any other fee, rate, toll, penalty or charge authorized by law or contract to be imposed collected received by the district in 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter without regard to any spending, revenue-raising or other limitations imposed by TABOR or Colorado law.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). The District has reserved a portion of its December 31, 2018, year-end fund balance in the governmental funds for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of 258,018 which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2018.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk. The District limits its investments to savings accounts and investment pools (explained below) where each share is equal to one dollar and the District avoids interest rate risk.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest including obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities; bankers' acceptance of certain banks; commercial paper; local government investment pools; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; and guaranteed investment contracts. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule; prudence and protection of District funds are the primary criteria. All investments and bid requests for investments are predicated on liquidity, yield, safety and interest of the local economy.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District invests most funds in 2a7-like pools and thus avoids a concentration of credit risk.

Deposits and investments are presented on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	
			<u>Less Than One Year</u>	<u>Less Than Five Years</u>
<i>Deposits:</i>				
Petty Cash		\$ 773	773	-
Checking and depository	n/a	1,532,633	1,532,633	-
<i>Investments:</i>				
Certificates of deposits	n/a	170,716	170,716	-
Colostrust	AAAm	3,391,725	3,391,725	-
		<u>\$ 5,095,847</u>	<u>\$ 5,095,847</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The summary of the District's cash and investment book balances at December 31, 2018 is shown below.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Fiduciary Government</u>	<u>Total District</u>
<i>Deposits:</i>			
Petty Cash	\$ 773	-	773
Checking and depository	1,456,940	75,693	1,532,633
<i>Investments:</i>			
Certificates of deposits	-	170,716	170,716
Colostrust	3,391,725	-	3,391,725
	<u>\$ 4,849,438</u>	<u>246,409</u>	<u>5,095,847</u>

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fair Value of Investments the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2018, the District had the following recurring measurements:

Investments Measured at Fair Value	Total	Fair Value Measurement		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 170,716	\$ -	\$ 170,716	\$ -
	<u>\$ 170,716</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 170,716</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Local Government Investment Pool At December 31, 2018, the District had invested \$3,391,725 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (“COLOTRUST”), referred to as the Trust. The Trust is an investment vehicle established by State statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes, and is registered with the Sate Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of each pooled investment. The majority of securities owned by the Trust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian’s internal records identify investments owned by the Trust. The Trust investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities. These investments are not categorized because the underlying securities cannot be determined.

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,285,224	-	-	7,285,224
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	<u>7,285,224</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,285,224</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure	16,299,274	630,379	-	16,929,653
Improvements	4,675,083	22,383	-	4,697,466
Buildings	7,649,224	108,090	-	7,757,314
Vehicles and equipment	2,767,504	554,774	(52,928)	3,269,350
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>31,391,085</u>	<u>1,315,626</u>	<u>(52,928)</u>	<u>32,653,783</u>
Total capital assets of governmental activities	<u>38,676,309</u>	<u>1,315,626</u>	<u>(52,928)</u>	<u>39,939,007</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(12,232,370)	(1,128,644)	-	(13,361,014)
Improvements	(3,115,981)	(308,067)	-	(3,424,048)
Buildings	(5,580,024)	(400,431)	-	(5,980,455)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,949,569)	(380,355)	52,928	(2,382,852)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(22,877,944)</u>	<u>(2,217,497)</u>	<u>52,928</u>	<u>(25,042,513)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>8,513,141</u>	<u>(901,871)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,611,270</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$15,798,365</u>	<u>(901,871)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,896,494</u>

Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2018 was charged to the District's functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 81,414
Public Works	1,908,126
Public Safety	148,351
Equestrian	79,605
Total	<u>\$2,217,496</u>

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Long-term Debt

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended is as follows. Additional detailed information is available on the following pages.

Governmental Activities

G.O. Bonds Payable	
Beginning Balance	\$ 10,790,000
Deletions	<u>(2,755,000)</u>
Ending Balances	<u>\$ 8,035,000</u>
Due Within One Year	<u>\$ 2,815,000</u>

1. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 – CMD

The District issued \$6,500,000 of general obligation refunding bonds dated December 3, 2015 with an interest rate of 2.24%, payable on June 1 and December 1. The principal on the bonds is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2022. Proceeds from the bond issuance were used to advance refund all of the CMD series 2002 bonds.

2. General Obligation Refunding Loan Series 2017A – CMD

The District issued \$3,635,000 of general obligation refunding loan dated September 12, 2017 with and interest rate of 1.910%. The principal on the loan is payable on December 1 of each year and matures in 2019. The proceeds from the loan issue were used to advance refund Series 2006A Bonds.

3. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 - CMMD

The District issued \$1,650,000 of general obligation refunding bonds dated May 18, 2015 with interest rate of 2.05%, payable on June 1 and December 1. The principal on the bonds is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments through 2022. Proceeds from the bond issuance were used to advance refund the series 2002A bonds with a present value savings of \$212,384

4. General Obligation Refunding Loan Series 2017B – CMMD

The District issued \$3,470,000 of general obligation refunding loan dated September 12, 2017 with and interest rate of 2.180%. The principal on the loan is payable on December 1 of each year and matures in 2022. The proceeds from the loan issue were used to advance refund Series 2006A Bonds.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Long-term Debt (continued)

5. Annual Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	2,815,000	173,853	2,988,853
2020	1,815,000	115,710	1,930,710
2021	1,690,000	75,404	1,765,404
2022	1,715,000	37,995	1,752,995
	<u>\$ 8,035,000</u>	<u>402,962</u>	<u>8,437,962</u>

6. Authorized, Unissued Debt

The District authorized the issuance of \$15,000,000 in bonded indebtedness to acquire certain parks and recreational facilities and/or the water rights, infrastructure and other improvements in order to provide water service to the park and recreation project. None of the debt had been issued as of the date of the auditor's report.

V. Other Information

A. Water Service Agreement

The District, the Edwards Metropolitan District and the Upper Eagle Regional Water District are parties to an Amended and Restated Water Service Agreement dated March 25, 2004 (the "Water Service Agreement"), concerning the provision of treated water to the area within the District. The Water Service Agreement provides that the Water District shall provide water service to the property within the District up to a maximum of 1,685 single family equivalent units, comprised of 1,522 residential units and 135 commercial units. Water rights and system infrastructure serving the District were originally owned by the Squaw Creek Metropolitan District and were transferred to the District in 2003. These assets were further transferred to the Water District in 2004. Water users within the District pay periodic water service charges to the Water District. Under the Water Services Agreement, in 2004, the District paid to the Water District \$882,500 to be used by the Water District for the purchase and/or lease of water rights sufficient to augment current rights held to extent necessary to accommodate future growth within the District. In 2007 the District received a refund of \$520,340 from the Water District pursuant to the agreement.

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or injuries to employees. The District is insured for such risks as a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool"). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public officials liability and boiler and machinery coverage to its members. The Pool provides coverage for property claims up to the values declared and liability coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000. 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 official's 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.

C. Retirement Plan

The District participates in the Security Benefit, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems that are qualified plans as defined by IRS Code Section 401(A) and 457 and Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 24.54. The plans provide retirement benefits through a defined contribution plan to participating counties, municipalities, and special districts. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. There are no unfunded past service liabilities. All full-time and part-time regular employees are required to participate in the 401(A) plan after approximately one month of service. The District contributes 6.2% of employee compensation, excluding overtime and bonuses. The employee is required to contribute an amount at least equal to the District's contribution. District employees may also choose to participate in the 457 plan. The District provides a 25% match to employee contributions to the 457 plan up to the annual IRS limits on individual contributions. Actual Contributions amounted to \$17,599 (employer) and \$70,396. (employee) during 2018.

The District and employees each made the required 6.2% minimum contributions to the 401(A) plan in 2018 of \$164,105. Required contribution rates may be amended within the statutory limits by the Board of Directors of the District.

D. Commitments and Contingencies

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation; general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. Management of the District and their legal representatives are not aware of any material outstanding claims against the District at December 31, 2018.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

V. Other Information (continued)

E. Cordillera Property Owners Association

Effective January 1, 2018, the District entered into an agreement with Cordillera Property Owners Association (the "Association") to provide general administrative, management, design review services, public safety, covenant enforcement and other such services for the Association. The agreement has an initial term expiring December 31, 2018 and is annually renewable, for a twelve-month term, unless terminated by either party.

The District received cash of \$1,994,715 for services under the agreement during 2018.

The District owes the Association \$6,107 at December 31, 2018. Changes in the payable to CPOA are as follows:

	Receivable (Payable) Association
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ (172,346)
Payroll charged to Association	396,636
Insurance	68,108
Debt contribution	400,000
Administrative fees	943,673
Other	352,537
Payments	(1,994,715)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ (6,107)

Effective January 1, 2004, the Association entered into a land lease agreement, for the Market/Post Office, with the District. Terms of the land lease include \$1 per year rental payment until January 1, 2103 at which time the Association may continue as a year-to-year tenant.

VI. Pending Legal Matters

A. Starview Realty Investments, LP v. Cordillera Metropolitan District

On April 17, 2013, Starview Realty Investments, LP ("Starview") filed suit against the District in Eagle County District Court, Case No. 2013CV177. Starview owns property within the District's boundaries and, in its suit against the District, alleges that the District does not provide any services or infrastructure to the property, and thus, has been unjustly enriched by collecting taxes from Starview. Starview alleges that the District has further violated State Constitutional provisions by collecting taxes and not providing service. The District believes the legal theories upon which the case was filed are without merit. The District filed a motion to dismiss which was granted, in part, by Court Order, dated July 11, 2013. The Court's Order left only four (4) of the Plaintiff's claims for relief pending. These four (4) claims were tried at a bench trial held in the Eagle County District Court on April 1 and April 2, 2015. As of the date of this letter, the Court has not entered a ruling following the trial. On November 5, 2018 the Court entered an Order finding in favor of the District on all of Plaintiff's remaining claims. On December 18, 2018, Plaintiff filed a Notice of Appeal in the Colorado Court of Appeals. Plaintiff/Appellant's opening brief in the appeal is was filed on April 16, 2019. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, the District could be required to repay Starview \$108,383.06 in previously collected property taxes and could be enjoined from collecting property taxes from the property in the future.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

VI. Pending Legal Matters (continued)

B. The Lodge Property

In 2016, Behringer Harvard Cordillera, LLC, the then-“Property Owner” of the Lodge Parcel and Village Center Parcels (the “Parcels”) located in the Cordillera Subdivision (“Cordillera”) entered into a contract to sell the Parcels to Concerted Care Group Management (“CCG”), a Baltimore-based company. CCG sought to purchase the Parcels for the purpose of operating an addiction treatment center and related residential rehabilitation facility and sought a determination from Eagle County Managing Director of Community Development (the “Director”) that the operation of an addiction treatment center and residential rehabilitation center represented a Permitted Use on the Parcels pursuant to the Cordillera Subdivision Eleventh Amended and Restated Planned Unit Development Control Document (the “Cordillera PUD”).

On June 1, 2016, the Director issued an interpretation letter stating that the Director believed the proposed uses represented a use-by-right pursuant to the Cordillera PUD on the Parcels (“Original Interpretation”). The Cordillera Property Owners Association and the District (the “Association/District”) disagreed and appealed the Director’s Original Interpretation (the “Original Appeal”) to the Eagle County Board of County Commissioners (“BOCC”). On July 7, 2016, the Property Owner sent a letter to the Director stating that CCG’s request for information on the Permitted Use was made on behalf of the Property Owner. On that same date, the Director issued a new interpretation letter which was identical to the Original Interpretation. (the “Interpretation”). On August 9, 2016, the Association/District again appealed the Director’s Interpretation to the BOCC (“Appeal of the Interpretation”).

On September 20, 2016, the BOCC held a public hearing on the Appeal of the Interpretation, and on October 11, 2016, affirmed the Director’s Interpretation with the modification that CCG’s proposed addiction treatment center be limited to outpatient services. On November 8, 2016, the Association/District filed a complaint for relief against the BOCC pursuant to C.R.C.P. 106 (“Complaint”) in the District Court for Eagle County, Colorado, Case No. 16 CV 30363, seeking an order overturning or invalidating the BOCC’s affirmation of the Director’s Interpretation; and an award of damages, costs, reasonable attorneys’ fees, pre-judgment interest, post-judgment interest, and/or any other relief that the Court may deem just. On January 17, 2017, the BOCC filed an answer to the Complaint. On January 19, 2017, the Court granted BOCC’s unopposed motion to consolidate this action with another action, Case No. 16 CV 30361, pursuant to which Barbara and Jack Benson (collectively “Benson”) filed a complaint for relief in the Court alleging the BOCC abused its discretion in approving the Interpretation and sought declaratory relief.

On February 23, 2017, the Property Owner filed a motion to intervene in the consolidated actions, which the Court granted on March 13, 2017. On April 21, 2017, Benson and the Association/District filed opening briefs with the Court. On June 16, 2017, the BOCC and the Property Owner filed answer briefs. On July 6, 2017, Benson filed a reply brief. On July 7, 2017, the Association/District filed a reply brief. On September 15, 2017, the Court affirmed the BOCC’s decision to affirm the Director’s Interpretation as modified. On November 2, 2017 and November 3, 2017, Benson and the Association, respectively each filed a Notice of Appeal with the Colorado Court of Appeals. The District did not appeal the Court’s decision. On November 29, 2018, the Court of Appeals entered an Order affirming the decisions of the District Court and the BOCC. On February 21, 2019, Benson filed a Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the Colorado Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has not yet ruled on the Petition. Neither the District nor the Association are parties to the Petition to the Supreme Court.

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018
(Continued)**

VI. Pending Legal Matters (continued)

A. The Lodge Property (continued)

On July 5, 2016, legal representatives of CCG sent notice to the Association/District alleging that the actions of the Association/District opposing the entry of an inpatient clinic for treating non-critical conditions such as eating disorders, alcoholism, chemical dependency and various health conditions clinic into the Cordillera PUD constitute actionable violations of certain provisions of the Federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 ("FHA") and the American with Disabilities Act ("ADA") and requested that the Association and the District immediately cease and desist from their activities. To the extent the violations continue, CCG asserted that it reserved the right to pursue the Association and/or to the District to the maximum extent permitted by law, including without limitation, actual damages, punitive damages, attorneys' fees and costs.

On October 20, 2017, CSMN Investments, LLC ("CSMN"), the current Property Owner of the Parcels, filed a complaint and request for declaratory judgment, injunctive relief, and damages against the Association/District, and David Bentley, David Davies, Robert Egan, Kitty George, Larry Kyte, Judith G. McBride, Rachel Oys, Ed Shriner, Bruce Smathers, Patrick Wilhelm, and Tom Wilner (collectively, the "Individuals," together with the Association/District, the "Defendants") in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, Case No. 17-CV-02512-RM-GPG. CSMN claims made against the District include alleged violations of the ADA, FHA, the Civil Rights Act of 1871 and 1986, and the Colorado Special District Act ("SDA"). CSMN seeks Court relief by ordering the Defendants to cease and desist from their prosecution of the civil action and all appeal(s) thereof and to allow CSMN to operate the Lodge Parcel as a residential substance abuse treatment facility, award appropriate compensatory damages and grant such other relief as may be appropriate including the reasonable attorney's fees, costs and litigation expenses. On December 28, 2017, CSMN filed a First Amended Complaint pursuant to which CSMN added CSMN Operations, LLC as a Plaintiff (Plaintiffs are referred to herein as "CSMN") and dropped its claim against the District that it violated the SDA. On January 11, 2018, the District and David Bentley, David Davies, Robert Egan, Kitty George, Judith G. McBride, and Rachel Oys (collectively, "CMD Defendants") filed a motion to dismiss. On January 11, 2018, the Association and Ed Shriner filed a joinder to join the CMD Defendants' motion to dismiss.

On January 16, 2018, Larry Kyte, Bruce Smathers, Patrick Wilhelm, Tom Wilner ("Legal Committee Defendants") filed a motion to dismiss. On March 20, 2018, CSMN filed a Second Amended Complaint pursuant to which CSMN dropped its alleged claim of unjust enrichment against the Association. On March 30, 2018, Legal Committee Defendants filed a motion to dismiss for failure to state claim. Due to the filing of the Second Amended Complaint, the Court denied all Defendants' motions to dismiss as moot. On April 3, 2017, CMD Defendants filed a motion to dismiss all claims asserted against them in the second amended complaint. On April 3, 2018, Defendants the Association and Shriner filed a joinder to the CMD Defendants' motion to dismiss and the Legal Committee Defendants' motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim. On April 24, 2018, CSMN filed a response to the Legal Committee Defendants' motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim and a response to the CMD Defendants' motion to dismiss. On May 8, 2018, Legal Committee Defendants filed a reply to CSMN's response. On April 8, 2018, CMD Defendants filed a reply to CSMN's response. On May 8, 2018, the Association and Ed Shriner filed a joinder to join in the two replies made by the other Defendants. On February 12, 2019, the Court granted Defendants' motions to dismiss. On March 12, 2019, Plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, appealing the Court's order granting Defendants' motions to dismiss. The likelihood of an unfavorable outcome of this litigation and an estimate of the amount or range of potential loss is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018			Variance Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property tax	3,945,869	3,945,869	3,929,061	(16,808)	3,725,010
Specific ownership tax	280,000	280,000	200,374	(79,626)	319,937
Charges for services:					
CPOA administration fees	1,093,673	943,673	943,673	-	1,116,666
Cordillera Valley Club public safety	313,009	313,009	297,467	(15,542)	271,728
Trailer storage fees	19,800	19,800	18,880	(920)	19,720
Transponder revenue	12,000	12,000	11,735	(265)	12,810
Sewer lift revenue	19,426	19,426	17,682	(1,744)	17,584
Internal service fee from Equestrian Fund	-	-	-	-	286
Other fees	2,150	2,150	2,877	727	5,064
Equestrian Center	401,564	401,564	343,059	(58,505)	-
Other revenue:					
Electric utility refunds	10,000	10,000	2,192	(7,808)	3,313
Interest income	25,000	25,000	74,661	49,661	43,738
Lottery proceeds	1,600	1,600	1,215	(385)	893
Other income	489	489	29,767	29,278	8,074
Total Revenues	<u>6,124,580</u>	<u>5,974,580</u>	<u>5,872,643</u>	<u>(101,937)</u>	<u>5,544,823</u>
Expenditures:					
General and administration:					
Wages and benefits	633,896	633,896	601,963	31,933	588,960
Operations	857,183	857,183	646,256	210,927	892,936
Public safety:					
Wages and benefits	1,132,785	1,132,785	1,084,593	48,192	1,084,445
Operations	56,169	56,169	55,495	674	48,306
Public works:					
Wages and benefits	1,092,269	1,092,269	1,072,704	19,565	971,950
Operations	762,217	762,217	726,102	36,115	749,117
Recreation	25,957	25,957	30,611	(4,654)	32,253
Equestrian Center	352,229	352,229	317,835	34,394	2,504
Total Expenditures	<u>4,912,705</u>	<u>4,912,705</u>	<u>4,535,559</u>	<u>377,146</u>	<u>4,370,471</u>
(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,211,875</u>	<u>1,061,875</u>	<u>1,337,084</u>	<u>275,209</u>	<u>1,174,352</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer to other funds	(1,292,000)	(1,292,000)	(1,292,000)	-	(1,033,449)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,292,000)</u>	<u>(1,292,000)</u>	<u>(1,292,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,033,449)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(80,125)	(230,125)	45,084	275,209	140,903
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>2,024,899</u>	<u>2,024,899</u>	<u>2,098,246</u>	<u>73,347</u>	<u>1,957,343</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>1,944,774</u>	<u>1,794,774</u>	<u>2,143,330</u>	<u>348,556</u>	<u>2,098,246</u>

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Equestrian Center
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018			2017 Actual
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Boarding stall revenue	-	-	-	196,703
Paddock revenue	-	-	-	121,712
Other revenue	-	-	-	2,912
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>321,327</u>
Expenditures:				
Wages and benefits	-	-	-	194,251
Boarding expenses	-	-	-	75,322
Utilities	-	-	-	21,443
Maintenance	-	-	-	18,216
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	10,412
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>319,644</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-	1,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer to/from other funds	-	-	-	(148,551)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(148,551)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	-	-	146,868
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - CMD Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018		Variance Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
	Original and Final Budget	Actual		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property tax	1,683,211	1,675,077	(8,134)	1,679,357
Specific ownership tax	-	85,471	85,471	-
Tap fees	-	-	-	11,066
Interest income	8,000	29,311	21,311	12,228
Total Revenues	<u>1,691,211</u>	<u>1,789,859</u>	<u>98,648</u>	<u>1,702,651</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Bond interest	144,420	145,825	(1,405)	213,774
Bond principal	1,865,000	1,865,000	-	1,815,000
Treasurer's fees	50,496	50,328	168	50,474
Total Expenditures	<u>2,059,916</u>	<u>2,061,153</u>	<u>(1,237)</u>	<u>2,079,248</u>
(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(368,705)</u>	<u>(271,294)</u>	<u>97,411</u>	<u>(376,597)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refunding proceeds	-	-	-	3,635,000
Payment to refunding agents	-	-	-	(3,579,024)
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	(55,976)
Contribution from CPOA	273,101	273,101	-	223,101
Transfer from other funds	52,825	52,825	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>325,926</u>	<u>325,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>223,101</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(42,779)	54,632	97,411	(153,496)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>67,586</u>	<u>9,401</u>	<u>(58,185)</u>	<u>162,897</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u><u>24,807</u></u>	<u><u>64,033</u></u>	<u><u>39,226</u></u>	<u><u>9,401</u></u>

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - CMMD Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018		Variance Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual
	Original and Final Budget	Actual		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property tax	794,161	793,832	(329)	785,630
Specific ownership tax	-	40,318	40,318	-
Interest income	200	18,672	18,472	7,371
Total Revenues	<u>794,361</u>	<u>852,822</u>	<u>58,461</u>	<u>793,001</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Bond interest	88,011	88,580	(569)	136,866
Bond principal	890,000	890,000	-	845,000
Treasurer's fees	23,825	22,448	1,377	23,654
Total Expenditures	<u>1,001,836</u>	<u>1,001,028</u>	<u>808</u>	<u>1,005,520</u>
(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(207,475)</u>	<u>(148,206)</u>	<u>59,269</u>	<u>(212,519)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refunding proceeds	-	-	-	3,470,000
Payment to refunding agents	-	-	-	(3,415,744)
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	(54,256)
Contribution from CPOA	126,899	126,899	-	176,899
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>126,899</u>	<u>126,899</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,899</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(80,576)	(21,307)	59,269	(35,620)
Fund Balance - Beginning	95,788	60,120	(35,668)	95,740
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>15,212</u>	<u>38,813</u>	<u>23,601</u>	<u>60,120</u>

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - 2002 Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2017</u> <u>Actual</u>
	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>	
Revenues:				
Interest income	-	1,728	1,728	771
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,728</u>	<u>1,728</u>	<u>771</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer to other funds	(52,825)	(52,825)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(52,825)</u>	<u>(52,825)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(52,825)	(51,097)	1,728	771
Fund Balance - Beginning	52,825	168,596	115,771	167,825
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>-</u>	<u>117,499</u>	<u>117,499</u>	<u>168,596</u>

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018			2017 Actual
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Water usage fees	-	-	-	85,589
Water tap fees	-	46,282	46,282	20,282
Incremental sewer tap fees	-	1,500	1,500	-
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>47,782</u>	<u>47,782</u>	<u>105,871</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	47,782	47,782	105,871
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,204,592	2,182,023	(22,572)	2,076,152
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>2,204,592</u>	<u>2,229,805</u>	<u>25,210</u>	<u>2,182,023</u>

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018			2017 Actual
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Bearcat Stables improvements	-	8,782	8,782	10,936
Sale of equipment	-	26,999	26,999	-
Total Revenues	-	35,781	35,781	10,936
Expenditures:				
Heavy equipment	482,800	511,869	(29,069)	336,636
Road repair	666,267	630,379	35,888	696,713
Equestrian center - remodel	-	-	-	10,761
Equestrian footing	-	-	-	10,052
Radio replacement	-	-	-	18,134
Community operations building foundation	40,000	42,521	(2,521)	50,713
Admin carpet	-	-	-	21,441
Admin windows	13,210	14,836	(1,626)	4,288
Rekey Buildings	-	-	-	7,261
Road improvements	-	2,050	(2,050)	220,448
Aeration pumps	6,500	5,300	1,200	-
Trail signage	5,000	5,497	(497)	-
Divide gatehouse roof	16,000	10,089	5,911	-
Radio replacement and AEDS	28,000	6,682	21,318	-
Fire proof cabinet	5,000	-	5,000	-
Equestrian center painting, repairs and improvements	54,700	52,480	2,220	-
Equestrian center horses	18,000	-	18,000	-
Total Expenditures	1,335,477	1,281,703	53,774	1,376,447
(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,335,477)	(1,245,922)	89,555	(1,365,511)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer (to) from other fund	1,292,000	1,292,000	-	1,182,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,292,000	1,292,000	-	1,182,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,477)	46,078	89,555	(183,511)
Fund Balance - Beginning	107,312	88,535	(18,777)	272,046
Fund Balance - Ending	63,835	134,613	70,778	88,535

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Tax Collected
December 31, 2018

<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	<u>Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy</u>	<u>Mills Levied</u>	<u>Total Property Tax</u>		<u>Percent Collected to Levied</u>
			<u>Levied</u>	<u>Collected</u>	
<u>Cordillera Metropolitan District:</u>					
2010	115,894,820	19.663	2,278,840	2,254,892	98.95%
2011	113,913,340	19.663	2,239,878	2,153,834	96.16%
2012	79,115,500	26.535	2,099,330	2,082,237	99.19%
2013	78,623,900	22.720	1,786,335	1,793,771	100.42%
2014	66,295,550	25.480	1,689,211	1,683,609	99.67%
2015	66,292,630	25.738	1,706,240	1,704,721	99.91%
2016	81,404,100	21.574	1,756,212	1,752,247	99.77%
2017	80,935,260	20.797	1,683,211	1,679,357	99.77%
2018	76,792,530	21.919	1,683,215	1,675,077	99.52%
2019	76,496,570	24.733	1,891,990		
<u>Cordillera Mountain Metropolitan District:</u>					
2010	31,237,920	33.273	1,039,379	998,535	96.07%
2011	29,744,680	33.273	989,695	891,321	90.06%
2012	17,758,590	60.728	1,078,444	1,063,780	98.64%
2013	17,939,080	56.804	1,019,012	1,019,012	100.00%
2014	16,260,060	57.011	927,002	924,915	99.77%
2015	16,252,350	54.823	891,003	890,999	100.00%
2016	19,095,230	41.589	794,152	773,142	97.35%
2017	19,146,270	41.478	794,149	785,630	98.93%
2018	19,864,220	39.979	794,152	793,152	99.87%
2019	19,913,790	45.195	900,004		
<u>Combined operating mill levy:</u>					
2010	147,132,740	20.691	3,044,324	2,995,387	98.39%
2011	143,658,020	21.135	3,036,212	2,887,328	95.10%
2012	96,874,090	31.478	3,049,403	3,020,319	99.05%
2013	96,562,980	31.579	3,049,362	3,054,937	100.18%
2014	80,833,420	39.691	3,208,359	3,200,674	99.76%
2015	80,255,450	42.070	3,376,347	3,374,047	99.93%
2016	98,641,540	36.111	3,562,045	3,537,163	99.30%
2017	98,333,990	38.034	3,740,035	3,725,010	99.60%
2018	94,856,760	41.598	3,945,852	3,929,061	99.57%
2019	94,611,250	44.284	4,189,765		

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity
Debt Issued by Cordillera Metropolitan District
December 31, 2018**

Bonds and Interest Maturing in the Year Ending December 31,	\$6,500,000		\$3,635,000		Total	Total	Total
	G.O. Refunding Loan Series 2012		G.O. Refunding Loan Series 2017A				
	Interest Rate 2.24%		Interest Rate 1.91%				
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2019	665,000	82,214	1,235,000	23,589	1,900,000	105,803	2,005,803
2020	960,000	67,295	-	-	960,000	67,295	1,027,295
2021	985,000	45,309	-	-	985,000	45,309	1,030,309
2022	1,010,000	22,938	-	-	1,010,000	22,938	1,032,938
Total	3,620,000	217,756	1,235,000	23,589	4,855,000	241,345	5,096,345

**Cordillera Metropolitan District
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity
Debt Issued by Cordillera Mountain Metropolitan District
December 31, 2018**

Bonds and Interest Maturing in the Year Ending December 31,	\$1,650,000 G.O. Bonds Series 2015 Interest Rate 2.05%		\$3,470,000 G.O. Refunding Loan Series 2017B Interest Rate 2.18%		Total		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	
	2019	240,000	20,090	675,000	47,960	915,000	68,050	983,050
2020	245,000	15,170	610,000	33,245	855,000	48,415	903,415	
2021	255,000	10,148	450,000	19,947	705,000	30,095	735,095	
2022	240,000	4,920	465,000	10,137	705,000	15,057	720,057	
Total	980,000	50,328	2,200,000	111,289	3,180,000	161,617	3,341,617	

Cordillera Metropolitan District
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity
Debt Issued by Cordillera Metropolitan District and Cordillera Mountain Metropolitan District
December 31, 2018

Year Ending December 31	CMD & CMMD Principal Total	CMD & CMMD Interest Total	CMD & CMMD Debt Service Total
2019	2,815,000	173,853	2,988,853
2020	1,815,000	115,710	1,930,710
2021	1,690,000	75,403	1,765,403
2022	1,715,000	37,995	1,752,995
	<u>8,035,000</u>	<u>402,962</u>	<u>8,437,962</u>