BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 El Paso County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	4
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	21



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1**El Paso County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District") 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 the District as of December 31, 2020, the changes in its financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Colorado Springs, Colorado September 22, 2021

BiggsKofford, P.C.



BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 99,080
Cash and Investments - Restricted	524,453
Accounts Receivable - District Service Fees	403,236
Accounts Receivable - Other	65,192
Due from Banning Lewis Ranch MD No. 2	18,517
Due from Banning Lewis Ranch MD No. 3	11,581
Due from Banning Lewis Ranch MD No. 4	8,755
Due from Banning Lewis Ranch MD No. 5	9,921
Due from Banning Lewis Ranch Regional MD No. 1	41,352
Prepaid Expenses	26,599
Capital Assets, Net:	
Parks and Recreation	13,083,513
Recreation Center	5,624,433_
Total Assets	19,916,632
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	183,788
Due to Banning Lewis Ranch Regional MD No. 1	78,577
Prepaid Assessments	42,542
Resident Activity Fee Escrow	39,000
Property Tax Escrow	2,002
District Operating Fees Deposit	8,056
Landscape Deposits	382,375
Total Liabilities	736,340
NET POSITION	
	10 707 046
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,707,946
Restricted for:	405.000
Emergency Reserves	125,300
Unrestricted	347,046
Total Net Position	\$ 19,180,292

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities
Primary Government: Government Activities: General Government, Including Depreciation Dedication of Capital Assets to Other Governments Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,634,493 12,830,894 \$ 4,634,493	\$ 2,850,792 - \$ 2,850,792	\$ 1,320,915 - \$ 1,320,915	\$ 4,306 - \$ 4,306	\$ (458,480) (12,830,894) (13,289,374)
	GENERAL REVENTABLE Net Investment I Design Review F Other Income Total General	ncome			2,825 30,125 47,678 80,628
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			(13,208,746)
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			32,389,038
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ 19,180,292

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General	;	Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	99,080	\$	-	\$	99,080
Cash and Investments - Restricted		515,731		8,722		524,453
Accounts Receivable - Village 1 Service Fees		144,352		-		144,352
Accounts Receivable - Village 2 Service Fees		258,884		-		258,884
Accounts Receivable - Other		65,192		-		65,192
Due from Banning Lewis Ranch MD No. 2		18,517		-		18,517
Due from Banning Lewis Ranch MD No. 3		11,581		-		11,581
Due from Banning Lewis Ranch MD No. 4		8,755		-		8,755
Due from Banning Lewis Ranch MD No. 5		9,921		-		9,921
Due from Banning Lewis Ranch Regional MD No. 1 Prepaid Expense		41,352 26,599		<u> </u>		41,352 26,599
Total Assets	\$	1,199,964	\$	8,722	\$	1,208,686
		.,,		0,1.22	<u> </u>	.,200,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES	Φ.	474 400	Φ.		ф	474 400
Accounts Payable	\$	171,466	\$	-	\$	171,466
Due to BLR Community Foundation		12,322		- 0.700		12,322
Due to Other Districts - BLR Regional No. 1		69,855		8,722		78,577
Landscape Deposit		382,375		-		382,375
District Operating Fees Deposit		8,056 10,510		-		8,056 10,510
Prepaid Assessments - Village 1 Prepaid Assessments - Village 2 West		19,510 23,032		-		19,510 23,032
Property Tax Escrow		23,032		-		2,002
Resident Activity Fee Escrow		39,000		-		
Total Liabilities		727,618		8,722		39,000 736,340
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Expenditures		26,599				26,599
Restricted for:		20,399		-		20,399
Emergency Reserves		125,300				125,300
Unassigned:		123,300		_		123,300
General Government		320,447		_		320,447
Total Fund Balances		472,346				472,346
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,199,964	\$	8,722		
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. Capital Assets, Net						18,707,946
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	19,180,292

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

					Total
			Debt	Go	vernmental
	 General	Se	ervice		Funds
REVENUES					
District Service Fees - Village 1	\$ 925,361	\$	-	\$	925,361
District Service Fees - Village 2 West	668,259		-		668,259
District Service Fees - Village 2 East	271,453		-		271,453
District Service Fees - Carriage House	405,945		-		405,945
District Service Fees - Carriage House Village 2 East	284,528		-		284,528
District Service Fees - Bungalow Village 2 East	156,133		-		156,133
District Service Fees - Village 3	52,531		-		52,531
District Service Fees - Village 3 West	15,390		-		15,390
Design Review Fee	30,125		-		30,125
YMCA Program Revenues	65,192		-		65,192
Insurance Proceeds	25,000		-		25,000
FBB Lease	6,000		-		6,000
Net Investment income	2,825		-		2,825
Other Revenue	22,678		-		22,678
Intergovernmental Revenue - BLR MD No. 2	545,372		-		545,372
Intergovernmental Revenue - BLR MD No. 3	558,459		_		558,459
Intergovernmental Revenue - BLR MD No. 4	217,084		_		217,084
Intergovernmental Revenue - BLR MD No. 5	4,306		-		4,306
Total Revenues	4,256,641		-		4,256,641
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Accounting	242,760		-		242,760
Audit	24,463		-		24,463
Billing Services	145,192		-		145,192
Community Management	107,837		-		107,837
Design Review Fee	24,131		-		24,131
Directors Fees	1,746		-		1,746
District Management	221,329		-		221,329
Dues and Memberships	4,203		-		4,203
Election Costs	4,791		-		4,791
Engineering and Consulting	11,152		-		11,152
Insurance and Bonds	47,454		-		47,454
Legal	136,451		-		136,451
Miscellaneous	9,342		-		9,342
Payroll Taxes	191		-		191
Repairs and Maintenance	45,349		-		45,349
Website Maintenance	1,705		-		1,705
Trash Removal and Recycle	487,477		-		487,477
Landscape Maintenance	1,458,176		-		1,458,176
Landscape Maintenance - Carriage House	260,645		-		260,645
Recreation Center	402,485		-		402,485
Swimming Pool	272,300				272,300
Total Expenditures	3,909,179				3,909,179
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	347,462				347,462
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	347,462		-		347,462
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 124,884				124,884
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 472,346	\$		\$	472,346

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 347,462

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Dedication of Capital Assets to Other Governments Depreciation

(12,830,894)

(725,314)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (13,208,746)

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budget .	Amoui	nts	Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	Turioui	Final	Amounts		egative)
REVENUES	 					,
District Service Fees - Village 1	\$ 925,360	\$	925,361	\$ 925,361	\$	-
District Service Fees - Village 2 West	647,340		668,259	668,259		-
District Service Fees - Village 2 East	239,030		271,453	271,453		-
District Service Fees - Carriage House	409,260		405,945	405,945		-
District Service Fees - Carriage House Village 2 East	242,660		284,528	284,528		-
District Service Fees - Bungalow Village 2 East	230,690		156,133	156,133		-
District Service Fees - Village 3	67,090		52,531	52,531		_
District Service Fees - Village 3 East	23,320		_	-		-
District Service Fees - Village 3 West	51,180		15,390	15,390		_
Interest Income	10,000		2,825	2,825		_
Design Review Fee	40,000		30,125	30,125		_
YMCA Program Revenues	25,000		65,192	65,192		_
Insurance Proceeds	-		25,000	25,000		_
FBB Lease	_		6,000	6,000		_
Other Income	_		22,678	22,678		_
Ranch House Rentals	30,000		,0.0	,0.0		_
Intergovernmental Revenue - BLR MD No. 2	541,937		545,372	545,372		_
Intergovernmental Revenue - BLR MD No. 3	560,915		558,459	558,459		_
Intergovernmental Revenue - BLR MD No. 4	218,108		217,084	217,084		_
Intergovernmental Revenue - BLR MD No. 5	4,181		4,306	4,306		_
Total Revenues	 4,266,071		4,256,641	 4,256,641		
	.,200,0		.,200,0	.,200,0		
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting	180,000		242,760	242,760		-
Audit	27,000		24,463	24,463		-
Billing Services	134,480		145,192	145,192		-
Community Management	140,700		107,837	107,837		-
Design Review Fee	50,000		24,131	24,131		-
Directors Fees	800		1,746	1,746		-
District Management	180,000		221,329	221,329		-
Dues and Memberships	4,000		4,203	4,203		-
Election Costs	35,000		4,791	4,791		-
Engineering and Consulting	-		11,152	11,152		=
Insurance and Bonds	42,000		47,454	47,454		-
Legal	77,250		136,451	136,451		-
Mailbox Repairs (S&K)	5,000		-	-		-
Miscellaneous	10,000		9,342	9,342		-
Payroll Taxes	60		191	191		_
Repairs and Maintenance	20,000		45,349	45,349		_
Reserve Study	15,000		-	-		-
Security System	25,000		_	-		-
Website Maintenance	2,000		1,705	1,705		_
Trash Removal and Recycle	416,900		487,477	487,477		_
Landscape Maintenance	1,347,181		1,458,176	1,458,176		_
Landscape Maintenance - Carriage House	322,352		260,645	260,645		_
Recreation Center	436,551		402,485	402,485		_
Swimming Pool	326,787		272,300	272,300		_
Contingency	96,417		90,821			90,821
Total Expenditures	3,894,478		4,000,000	 3,909,179		90,821
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	371,593		256,641	347,462		90,821
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	371,593		256,641	347,462		90,821
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	217,440		124,884	124,884		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 589,033	\$	381,525	\$ 472,346	\$	90,821

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized concurrently with Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District Nos. 2-5, 6 (now Banning Lewis Ranch Regional Metropolitan District No. 1) and 7 (now Banning Lewis Ranch Regional Metropolitan District No. 2) (collectively, the Districts and Regional Districts) by order and decree of the District Court for the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, on December 1, 2005, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special Districts Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The Districts' service area is located entirely within the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado. The Districts operate under a Consolidated Service Plan to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation and construction of public improvements and services, including street improvements, parks and recreational facilities, water supply, wastewater facilities, traffic and safety controls, public transportation, fire protection, mosquito control and television relay. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is intended to serve as the Operating District related to District Nos. 2-5 and the Regional Districts, the Taxing Districts.

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

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

The District has no employees, and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are intergovernmental revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the principal and interest on long-term debt of the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

The District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2020

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in total cash and investments.

District Service Fees

During 2020, the District collected a service fee of \$86.45 per month from the homeowners of the Northtree Village No. 1 in BLR MD No. 2, Northtree Village No. 2 West in District No. 3, and Northtree Village No. 2 East in District No. 4. The service fees charged help pay the costs of trash removal and recycling and to cover a portion of the recreation center expenditures.

During 2020, the District collected service fees of \$174.45 per month from homeowners of the Carriage House, Bungalows, and Townhomes in District Nos. 3 and 4 to pay for costs of trash removal and recycling, to cover a portion of the recreation center expenditures, and to cover the costs of front yard landscaping, maintenance and repairs, park and common area maintenance, snow removal within the common driveway, and utilities (water and electric).

During 2020, the District collected service fees of \$179.90 per month from homeowners of the Village 3 East in District No. 4 and service fees of \$261.00 per month from the homeowners of the Village 3 West in District No. 5 to pay for costs of trash removal and recycling, to cover a portion of the recreation center expenditures, and to cover the costs of front yard landscaping, maintenance and repairs, park and common area maintenance, snow removal within the common driveway, and utilities (water and electric).

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities' column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets component of the District's net position.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Until either construction is completed for the capital assets that the District will operate and maintain or until such time capital assets are conveyed to the city, capital assets of the District are recorded as construction in progress.

Depreciation expense has been computed on the Recreation center using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful life of 30 years.

Equity

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 99,080
Cash and Investments - Restricted	524,453
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 623,533

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 113,091
Investments	510,442
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 623,533

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2020, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$113,091 and a carrying balance of \$113,091, respectively.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	_
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 510,442

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020 follows:

	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,
Governmental Activities	2019	Increases	Decreases	2020
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Parks and Recreation	\$ 9,543,443	\$ -	\$ 9,543,443	\$ -
Construction in Progress	16,822,119	-	16,822,119	-
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated	26,365,562	-	26,365,562	-
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Parks and Recreation	-	13,534,668	-	13,534,668
Recreation Center	8,174,525			8,174,525
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	8,174,525	13,534,668	-	21,709,193
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Parks and Recreation	-	(451,155)	-	(451,155)
Recreation Center	(2,275,933)	(274,159)		(2,550,092)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(2,275,933)	(725,314)		(3,001,247)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	5,898,592	12,809,354		18,707,946
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 32,264,154	\$ 12,809,354	\$ 26,365,562	\$ 18,707,946

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function/program of the District for the year ended December 31, 2020 in the amount of \$725,314.

During 2020, a significant portion of the capital assets acquired by the District were conveyed to other government entities. The cost of all capital assets transferred to other government entities were removed from the District's financial records. There is a two year warranty period on the capital assets conveyed to the City. The District anticipates that the costs, if any, associated with the warranty will be insignificant

NOTE 5 DEBT AUTHORIZATION

On November 1, 2005, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$929,500,000 for infrastructure improvements and operations, such debt to bear interest at a rate not in excess of 18% per annum.

At December 31, 2020, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

						Authorized
		Amount				But
		Authorized			Į	Jnissued at
	on	November 1,	Aut	norization	D	ecember 31,
		2005		Used		2020
Street Improvements	\$	84,500,000	\$	-	\$	84,500,000
Water		84,500,000		-		84,500,000
Sanitation		84,500,000		-		84,500,000
Traffic and Safety		84,500,000		-		84,500,000
Fire Protection and Ambulance Service		84,500,000		-		84,500,000
Park and Recreation		84,500,000		-		84,500,000
Mosquito Control		84,500,000		-		84,500,000
Television Relay and Translation		84,500,000		-		84,500,000
Public Transportation		84,500,000		-		84,500,000
Operations and Maintenance		84,500,000		-		84,500,000
Debt Refunding		84,500,000		<u>-</u>		84,500,000
Total	\$	929,500,000	\$		\$	929,500,000

Pursuant to the Consolidated Service Plan, District No. 2 is only permitted to issue debt up to \$84,500,000. District Nos. 3-5 and the Regional Districts will be permitted to issue additional debt only at such time that such additional debt is approved by the city and that repayment of such additional debt can be accomplished only to the extent of the maximum permitted residential or commercial mill levy of 30.000 mills and 50.000 mills, respectively, as may be adjusted by a change in the ratio of actual valuation.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. As of December 31, 2020, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

	GovernmentalActivities
Net Investment in Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,707,946
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 18,707,946

Restricted assets include amounts that are restricted for use either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2020 as follows:

		Governmental Activities		
2 (AC	uviues	
Restricted Net Position:				
Emergency Reserves	=	\$	125,300	

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Clayton Properties Group II, Inc., dba: Oakwood Homes. The members of the Board of Directors are officers of, employees of, or otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

District Facilities Agreements

Effective as of January 1, 2007, the District and District No. 2 entered into a District Facilities Agreement wherein the District has agreed to construct, own, operate and maintain facilities benefiting both the District and District No. 2. District No. 2 has agreed to pay for the costs of operation and maintenance of such facilities from: 1) the imposition of a mill levy not to exceed 20.000 mills, adjusted to account for constitutional and legislative changes, including new exemptions, in the manner, method or base percentage calculation for the computation of assessed values of taxable property, provided that the levy shall never exceed 50.000 mills, 2) to the extent that the 20.000 mills are insufficient to pay the costs of operations, from the imposition of fees assessed and collected from each single family lot and from each multi-family unit, and from each square foot of commercial development, their pro rata share of the operating costs, and 3) from any other revenues District No. 2 may have legally available to pay for such costs.

Effective as of December 1, 2014, the District and District No. 3 entered into a District Facilities Agreement wherein the District has agreed to construct, own, operate and maintain facilities benefiting both the District and District No. 3. District No. 3 has agreed to pay for the costs of operation and maintenance of such facilities from: 1) the imposition of a mill levy not to exceed 20.000 mills, adjusted to account for constitutional and legislative changes, including new exemptions, in the manner, method or base percentage calculation for the computation of assessed values of taxable property, provided that the levy shall never exceed 50.000 mills, 2) to the extent that the 20.000 mills are insufficient to pay the costs of operations, from the imposition of fees assessed and collected from each single family lot and from each multi-family unit, and from each square foot of commercial development, their pro rata share of the operating costs, and 3) from any other revenues District No. 3 may have legally available to pay for such costs.

Effective as of August 2, 2018, and Amended and Restated as of November 12, 2018, the District and District No. 4 entered into a District Facilities Agreement wherein the District has agreed to construct, own, operate and maintain facilities benefiting both the District and District No. 4. District No. 4 has agreed to pay for the costs of operation and maintenance of such facilities from: 1) the imposition of a mill levy not to exceed 20.000 mills, adjusted to account for constitutional and legislative changes, including new exemptions, in the manner, method or base percentage calculation for the computation of assessed values of taxable property, provided that the levy shall never exceed 50.000 mills, 2) to the extent that the 20.000 mills are insufficient to pay the costs of operations, from the imposition of fees assessed and collected from each single family lot and from each multi-family unit, and from each square foot of commercial development, their pro rata share of operating costs, and 3) from any other revenues District No. 4 may have legally available to pay for such costs.

NOTE 8 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

District Facilities Agreements (Continued)

Effective as of August 2, 2018, and Amended and Restated as of November 12, 2018, the District and District No. 5 entered into a District Facilities Agreement wherein the District has agreed to construct, own, operate and maintain facilities benefiting both the District and District No. 5. District No. 5 has agreed to pay for the costs of operation and maintenance of such facilities from: 1) the imposition of a mill levy not to exceed 20.000 mills, adjusted to account for constitutional and legislative changes, including new exemptions, in the manner, method or base percentage calculation for the computation of assessed values of taxable property, provided that the levy shall never exceed 50.000 mills, 2) to the extent that the 20.000 mills are insufficient to pay the costs of operations, from the imposition of fees assessed and collected from each single family lot and from each multi-family unit, and from each square foot of commercial development, their pro rata share of operating costs, and 3) from any other revenues District No. 5 may have legally available to pay for such costs.

The District and Regional District No. 1 have not yet entered into a District Facilities Agreement (2019 Agreement). It is anticipated that during 2019, and effective as of November 1, 2018, the 2019 Agreement will be executed, whereby the District agrees to construct, own, operate and maintain facilities benefiting both the District and Regional District No. 1. Regional District No. 1 will agree to pay for the costs of operation and maintenance of such facilities from: 1) the imposition of a mill levy not to exceed 1.000 mills (the General Fund Mill Levy), adjusted to account for constitutional and legislative changes, including new exemptions, in the manner, method or base percentage calculation for the computation of assessed values of taxable property, provided that the levy shall never exceed 10.000 mills and 2) from any other revenues Regional District No. 1 may have legally available to pay for such costs. In anticipation of the execution of the 2019 Agreement, Regional District No. 1 has transferred all General Fund revenue in 2019, net of fees, to the District, as it has each year since issuance of the General Fund Mill Levy.

Financing Agreement

Effective January 1, 2011, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Financing Agreement with Regional District No. 1 wherein the District has agreed to accept the rights and perform the obligations of Regional District No. 1 under the Modified Wastewater Agreement with Colorado Springs Utilities, whereas both the District and Regional District No. 1 have the power to finance public wastewater and related improvements. The District shall pay the costs, using funds paid to the District pursuant to this agreement, and such other revenues of the Regional District No. 1 and the District as may be legally available to the District. Commencing on or before December 15, 2011, and continuing pursuant to the agreement, the Regional District No. 1 shall levy the maximum debt mill levy and shall pay any and all amounts derived from the maximum debt mill levy to the District at least once per month. The \$1,455,349 that the District was holding under this agreement at August 31, 2018 was used to fund a portion of the capital improvements paid for by the Developer and District Nos. 4 and 5 and turned over to the District during 2018. On November 1, 2018 the agreement was terminated.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers' 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 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

On November 1, 2005, the District's voters authorized the District to increase property taxes \$8,000,000 annually, without limitation of rate and without regard to any spending, revenue raising, or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitutions (TABOR) or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S., to pay the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, spend or retain all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Total Revenues	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
EXPENDITURES Intergovernmental Revenue - Banning Lewis Ranch Regional Metropolitan District No. 1 Total Expenditures				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		22,026				(22,026)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	22,026	\$		\$	(22,026)