2020 ANNUAL REPORT

TO

THE TOWN OF PARKER

Pursuant to the Service Plan for Parker Automotive Metropolitan District, dated April 5, 2004, First Amendment to the Service Plan dated September 16, 2013 (collectively the "Service Plan"), and Section 10.11.040 of the Town of Parker's Municipal Code, the District is required to provide an annual report to the Town of Parker (the "Town").

To the best of our actual knowledge, for the year ending December 31, 2020, the District makes the following report:

A. A summary of the progress of the District in implementing the Service Plan:

The District continues to implement its development schedule as contemplated in the Service Plan. All infrastructure to be completed by the District has been installed and the District remains in existence in order to discharge outstanding debt.

B. Except when exemption from audit has been granted for the report year under the Local Government Audit Law, the audited financial statements of the District for the report year, including a statement of financial condition (i.e., balance sheet) as of December 31 of the report year and the statement of operations (i.e., revenues and expenditures) for the report year:

A copy of the District's 2020 audit is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

C. Unless disclosed within a separate schedule to the financial statements, a summary of the capital expenditures incurred by the District in development of public improvements in the report year, as well as any capital improvements or projects proposed to be undertaken in the five (5) years following the report year:

Summaries of the District's capital expenditures and proposed capital improvements are contained in the 2020 audit provided in **Exhibit A**. The 2021 Budget is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. The District does not intend to undertake any capital improvements or projects in the five (5) years following the report year.

D. Unless disclosed within a separate schedule to the financial statements, a summary of the financial obligations of the District at the end of the report year, including the amount of outstanding indebtedness, the amount and terms of any new District indebtedness or long-term obligations issued in the report year, the amount of payment or retirement of existing indebtedness of the District in the report year, the total assessed valuation of all taxable properties within the District as of January 1 of the report year and the current mill levy of the District pledged to debt retirement in the report year

A summary of the District's financial obligations is included in the 2020 audit provided in **Exhibit A**. The District's current mill levy pledged to general operating expenses is 3.000 mills and to debt is 47.000 mills. The assessed valuation of all taxable properties within the District is \$9.541.450.

E. The District's budget for the calendar year in which the annual report is being submitted:

The 2021 Budget is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

F. A summary of residential and commercial development in the District for the report year:

The District does not have any residential development. Please see the 2020 audit, provided as **Exhibit A**, for a summary of commercial development.

G. A summary of all fees, charges, and assessments imposed by the District as of January 1 of the report year:

There is currently only one fee imposed by the District as of January 1, 2020.

H. Certification of the Board that no action, event or condition enumerated in Section 10.11.060 has occurred:

During 2020:

- (1) There were no defaults in the payment of principal or interest of any of the District's bonds, notes, certificates, debentures, contracts or other evidences of indebtedness or borrowing issued or incurred by the District which: (i) persisted for a period of One Hundred Twenty (120) days or more; (ii) included an aggregate amount of either Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) or 10% of the outstanding principal balance of the indebtedness; or (iii) creditors have not agreed in writing with the District to forbear from pursuit of legal remedies in connection with such indebtedness.
- (2) The District has not failed to develop, cause to be developed or consented to the development by others of any capital facility proposed in the Service Plan when necessary to service approved development within the District.
- (3) The District has not failed to realize at least Seventy-Five Percent (75%) of the development revenues projected in the financial portion of the Service Plan with a

disparity between projected and realized revenue exceeding Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), where development revenue is defined as fees, exactions and charges imposed by the District on residential and commercial development, excluding taxes.

- (4) The District has not developed any capital facility in excess of \$100,000 in cost, which is not either identified in the Service Plan or authorized by the Town in the course of a separate development approval, excluding bona fide cost projection miscalculations; and state or federally mandated improvements, particularly water or sanitation facilities.
- (5) No event or condition has occurred which is defined under the Service Plan or intergovernmental agreement as necessitating a Service Plan amendment. It should be noted that on September 16, 2013, the First Amendment to the Service Plan was approved by the Town Council and remains in effect.
- (6) There has been no material default by the District under any intergovernmental agreement with the Town.
- (7) No events or conditions enumerated in Section 32-1-207(2), C.R.S., as amended, have occurred.

I. A summary of any litigation which involves the Districts' Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year.

There was no litigation involving the District's Public Improvements during the year ending December 31, 2021.

J. Boundary changes made or proposed.

No boundary changes were made or proposed during 2020.

K. Intergovernmental agreements with other governmental entities either entered into or proposed.

There are no Intergovernmental agreements with other governmental entities either entered into or proposed in 2020.

L. Copies of the District's rules and regulations, if any, as of December 31 of the prior year.

As of December 31, 2020, the District had not yet adopted rules and regulations.

M. A list of all facilities and improvements constructed by the Districts that have been dedicated to and accepted by the City as of December 31 of the prior year.

As of December 31, 2020, the Districts had not yet constructed any Public Improvements.

N. The name, business address, and telephone number of each member of the Board and its chief administrative officer and general counsel, together with the date, place and time of the regular meetings of the Board:

Andrew Klein Westside Investment Partners, Inc. 4100 E. Mississippi Ave., Suite 500 Glendale CO 80246 (303) 984-9800

Kevin Smith Westside Investment Partners, Inc. 4100 E. Mississippi Avenue, Suite 500 Glendale, CO 80246 (303) 984-9800

Patrick Schmitz Westside Investment Partners, Inc. 4100 E. Mississippi Avenue, Suite 500 Glendale, CO 80246 (303) 984-9800

ATTORNEY:

Jennifer Gruber Tanaka, Esq. White Bear Ankele Tanaka & Waldron, Attorneys at Law 2154 E. Commons Avenue, Suite 2000 Centennial, CO 80122 (303) 858-1800

Regular Meetings: July 29, 2021 and October 28, 2021 at 8:00 a.m. at 4100 E. Mississippi Avenue, Suite 500, Glendale, Colorado.

EXHIBIT A 2020 Audit

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Parker Automotive Metropolitan District
Douglas County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Parker Automotive Metropolitan District (the 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 Parker Automotive Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

I

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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statement in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other 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 supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The supplemental 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The continuing disclosure annual financial information as listed in the table of contents has 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 it.

Greenwood Village, Colorado June 21, 2021

Fiscal focur Partner, LLC

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

	!	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	92,892	\$	-	\$ 92,892	\$ -	\$ 92,892
Cash and investments - restricted		1,282		281,098	282,380	-	282,380
Receivable County Treasurer		192		3,000	3,192	-	3,192
Property taxes receivable		28,624		448,448	477,072	-	477,072
Prepaid Expenses		450	_	3,250	 3,700		3,700
Total Assets	\$	123,440	\$	735,796	\$ 859,236		859,236
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	4,687	\$	150	\$ 4,837	-	4,837
Accrued interest payable		-		-	-	1,629,864	1,629,864
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year		-		-	-	75,000	75,000
Due in more than one year			_		 	15,261,000	15,261,000
Total Liabilities		4,687		150	4,837	16,965,864	16,970,701
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred property taxes		28,624		448,448	 477,072		477,072
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	28,624	_	448,448	 477,072		477,072
FUND BALANCES							
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids		450		3,250	3,700	(3,700)	_
Restricted:				-,	-,	(=):)	
Emergencies		1,282		_	1,282	(1,282)	_
Debt service		-,		283,948	283,948	(283,948)	_
Assigned:				,-	,-	() /	
Subsequent year expenditures		92,867		_	92,867	(92,867)	_
Unassigned		(4,470)		-	(4,470)	4,470	-
Total Fund Balances		90,129		287,198	377,327	(377,327)	
TAILLING DO LLO							
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	123,440	\$	735,796	\$ 859,236		
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Emergencies						1,282	1,282
Unrestricted						(16,589,819)	(16,589,819)
Total Net Position						\$ (16,588,537)	
1 otal Net I oshioli						φ (10,300,337)	\$ (16,588,537)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ${\bf GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

EVDENDITURES	<u>C</u>	General		Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>		Statement of <u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES	\$	12.502	¢.		\$	12.502	ø.	\$	12.502
Accounting and audit Insurance	Þ	12,592 3,083	\$	-	Þ	12,592 3,083	\$ -	Э	12,592 3,083
				-		14,637	-		14,637
Legal		14,637		-		265	-		
Miscellaneous expenses		265		-			-		265
Directors fees		600		-		600	-		600
Election expense		2,176		-		2,176	-		2,176
Treasurer's fees		427		6,691		7,118	-		7,118
Bond interest expense - Series 2010 Sub		-		-		-	309,113		309,113
Bond principal - Series 2016		-		75,000		75,000	(75,000)		-
Bond interest - Series 2016		-		202,250		202,250	(312)		201,938
Bond interest - Series 2018		-		205,675		205,675	437,170		642,845
Paying agent fees/trustee fees			_	7,090	_	7,090		_	7,090
Total Expenditures		33,780		496,706	_	530,486	670,971	_	1,201,457
Net Program Income (Expense)		(33,780)		(496,706)		(530,486)	(670,971)		(1,201,457)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes		28,462		445,908		474,370	-		474,370
Specific ownership taxes		2,494		39,074		41,568	-		41,568
Interest and other income		571	_	1,840	_	2,411		_	2,411
Total General Revenues	_	31,527	_	486,822	_	518,349		_	518,349
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,253)		(9,884)		(12,137)	(670,971)		(683,108)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(2,253)		(9,884)		(12,137)	12,137		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(683,108)		(683,108)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:									
BEGINNING OF YEAR		92,382		297,082		389,464	(16,294,893)		(15,905,429)
END OF YEAR	\$	90,129	\$	287,198	\$	377,327	\$ (16,965,864)		(16,588,537)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

DEVENIUE	_	nal & Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Φ.	20.015	Ф 20.462	ф (452)
Property taxes	\$	28,915	\$ 28,462	\$ (453)
Specific ownership taxes		2,024	2,494	470
Interest and other income		2,000	571	(1,429)
Total Revenues		32,939	31,527	(1,412)
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting and audit		13,000	12,592	408
Insurance		3,820	3,083	737
Legal		25,000	14,637	10,363
Miscellaneous expenses		500	265	235
Directors fees		900	600	300
Election expense		3,000	2,176	824
Treasurers fees		434	427	7
Contingency		84,386	-	84,386
Emergency reserve		1,400		1,400
Total Expenditures		132,440	33,780	98,660
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(99,501)	(2,253)	97,248
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR		99,501	92,382	(7,119)
END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$ 90,129	\$ 90,129

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Parker Automotive Metropolitan District, located in Douglas County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

<u>Definition of Reporting Entity</u>

The District was organized on June 28, 2004, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide water, sewer and street improvements, safety protection, and mosquito and erosion control services. By agreement, upon completion, the District will dedicate and transfer certain facilities to the Town of Parker (Town) or to Parker Water and Sanitation District, for maintenance and operation (see Note 6). When the facilities are complete and all debt issued by the District is paid or defeased, the Town may request dissolution of the District. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets 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 pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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*.

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 the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

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 material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. 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 appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

Subsequent to year end, the District amended its total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund from \$494,720 to \$508,149 primarily due to increased paying agent fees.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2020, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

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

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 minimum number of bank accounts. 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 the total cash.

Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns 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 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value of the donor.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets 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 using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated. During 2010 all of the District's improvements were conveyed to the Town of Parker, and no new improvements have been completed.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$450 and in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$3,250 represent prepaid expenditures.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$1,282 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$283,948 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the General Obligation debt (see Note 3).

Committed Fund Balance

The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Assigned Fund Balance

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

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund, all funds can report negative amounts.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets. At December 31, 2020, the District did not have any amounts to report in this category.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 92,892
Cash and investments – Restricted	<u>282,380</u>
Total	\$ 375,272

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 15,442
Investments - COLOTRUST	80,590
Investments - CSAFE	279,240
	\$ 375,272

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. 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 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. 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.

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Credit Risk

The District investment policy requires that the District follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investments are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The value of the investment in COLOTRUST is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share, and the value of the investment in CSAFE is calculated using the amortized cost method.

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

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint ventures established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. The trusts operate similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes 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 repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trusts. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2020, the District had \$80,590 invested in COLOTRUST, there are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

CSAFE

The local government investment pool Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust ("CSAFE"), is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE at net asset value as determined by amortized cost. CSAFE is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds, and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to custodian agreements. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by CSAFE. At December 31, 2020, the district had \$279,240 invested in CSAFE and there are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Note 3: Long Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B

On August 16, 2018, the District issued Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B ("Series 2018B Bonds") in the amount of \$7,571,000 to refund a portion of the District's outstanding Series 2010 Bonds and pay the costs of issuance of the 2018B Bonds. The Series 2018B Bonds are subordinate to the District's Series 2016 Bonds outstanding and bear interest at of 8% and are payable (to the extent subordinate revenue is available) on December 15, each year, commencing December 15, 2018 and mature on December 15, 2032. The Series 2018B Bonds are limited tax obligations of the District secured by and payable from the Subordinate Pledged Revenue, generally consisting of subordinate property taxes levied by the District pursuant to the Indenture and subordinate specific ownership tax revenues. The Series 2018B Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds with no scheduled payments of principal other than at maturity. As of December 31, 2020, the unpaid accrued interest on Series 2018B Bonds was \$910,302.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

On June 1, 2016, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 ("Series 2016 Bonds") in the amount of \$4,275,000 to refund the District's outstanding Series 2005 Bonds, fund the 2016 Reserve Fund in the amount of \$278,500, and pay the costs of issuance of the 2016 Bonds and the costs of refunding the 2005 Bonds. The Bonds bear interest at 5% and are payable on June 1 and December 1, each year, commencing December 1, 2016 and mature on December 1, 2045.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The Series 2016 Bonds are payable from the ad valorem property taxes levied by the District pursuant to the Indenture, amounts on deposit in the Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund and all other moneys, securities, revenues and funds from time to time held by the Trustee under the Indenture and any other legally available moneys of the District made available for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The Series 2016 Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2016 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, commencing on December 1, 2026, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium.

The Series 2016 Bond Indenture provides that the occurrence or existence of any one or more of the following events shall be an Event of Default thereunder: (a) the District fails to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds when due; (b) the District defaults in the performance of any other of its covenants, agreements, or conditions in the Indenture or Bond Resolution, and fails to remedy the default after notice thereof and within the cure period provided pursuant to the Indenture; or (c) the District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the debt represented by the Bonds. Upon the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the Trustee may proceed to protect and enforce the rights of any Bond owner under the Bond Resolution by mandamus or such other suit, action, or special proceedings in equity or at law, in any court of competent jurisdiction. All such proceedings shall be instituted, had, and maintained for the equal benefit of all owners of the Bonds then outstanding. Acceleration of the Series 2016 Bonds is not an available remedy for an Event of Default

Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2010

On December 30, 2010, the District issued \$10,500,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 ("Series 2010 Bonds"). The Series 2010 Bonds carry a fixed coupon rate of 7.4% and pay interest and principal annually on December 15 through 2040. The Series 2010 Bonds are secured by a required mill levy of 47.00 mills. On August 15, 2018, proceeds of \$7,055,870 from the Series 2018B bonds were applied to the 2010 Bonds as follows: \$6,705,000 to principal and \$350,870 to interest. The remaining interest due at that date of \$5,196,847 was forgiven by the bondholder, leaving a principal balance owing on the Series 2010 Bonds of \$3,795,000 at the original interest rate of 7.4% and maturing on December 15, 2040. As of December 31, 2020, the unpaid accrued interest on the remaining balance of the Series 2010 Bonds was \$703,019.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2020:

	Balance					Balance	(Current
	1/1/2020	Additions	_	De	eletions	12/31/2020]	Portion
General Obligation Bonds:								
Series 2016 Bonds	\$ 4,045,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$ 3,970,000	\$	75,000
Series 2018 Bonds	7,571,000		-		-	7,571,000		-
Series 2010 Bonds	3,795,000		_		_	3,795,000		_
	\$ 15,411,000	\$	_	\$	75,000	\$ 15,336,000	\$	75,000

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2016 Bonds.

	I	Principal	Interest			Total
2021	\$	75,000	\$	198,500	\$	273,500
2022		80,000		194,750		274,750
2023		85,000		190,750		275,750
2024		90,000		186,500		276,500
2025		95,000		182,000		277,000
2026-2030		550,000		833,750		1,383,750
2031-2035		695,000		683,000		1,378,000
2036-2040		885,000		490,750		1,375,750
2041-2045		1,415,000	_	246,000	_	1,661,000
	\$	3,970,000	\$	3,206,000	\$	7,176,000

Due to the uncertainty of the timing of payments on the Series 2010 Bonds and the Series 2018B Bonds, summaries of annual principal and interest requirements is not provided.

As of December 31, 2020, there are no unused lines of credit.

As of December 31, 2020, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of \$3,420,000 for funding Public Improvements and \$30,929,000 for refunding District debt. 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. Per the District's Service Plan, debt cannot be issued in excess of \$16,500,000. The District did not budget any debt issuances for 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 4: Agreements

Service Agreement

During 2004, the District and Parker Water and Sanitation District (PWSD) entered into a service agreement pursuant to which PWSD is to provide water and sanitation services to the properties within the District. The District agrees to provide necessary easements and to construct all facilities necessary for property within the District to connect to PWSD. Ownership of all water and sanitation facilities will be transferred to PWSD after completion of construction.

Note 5: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer 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.

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.

Note 6: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool) is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other 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 7: Related Parties

During 2020, a majority of the members of the Board of Directors had contractual relations with Westside Investment Partners, the developers for the District, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed.

Note 8: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The <u>Government Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

1) Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, accrued bond interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The <u>Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) Governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities; and
- 2) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

						,	Variance
	Original		Final			F	avorable
	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(U1	<u>nfavorable)</u>
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 453,008	\$	453,008	\$	445,908	\$	(7,100)
Specific ownership taxes	31,712		36,992		39,074		2,082
Interest income	 10,000	_	10,000		1,840	_	(8,160)
Total Revenues	 494,720		500,000		486,822		(13,178)
EXPENDITURES							
Bond principal - Series 2016	75,000		75,000		75,000		-
Bond interest -Series 2016	202,250		202,250		202,250		-
Bond interest - Series 2018	205,675		205,675		205,675		-
Paying agent fees/trustee fees	5,000		18,149		7,090		11,059
Treasurers' fees	 6,795		7,075		6,691		384
Total Expenditures	 494,720		508,149	_	496,706	_	11,443
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		(8,149)		(9,884)		(1,735)
FUND BALANCE:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 301,324		301,324		297,082		(4,242)
END OF YEAR	\$ 301,324	\$	293,175	\$	287,198	\$	(5,977)

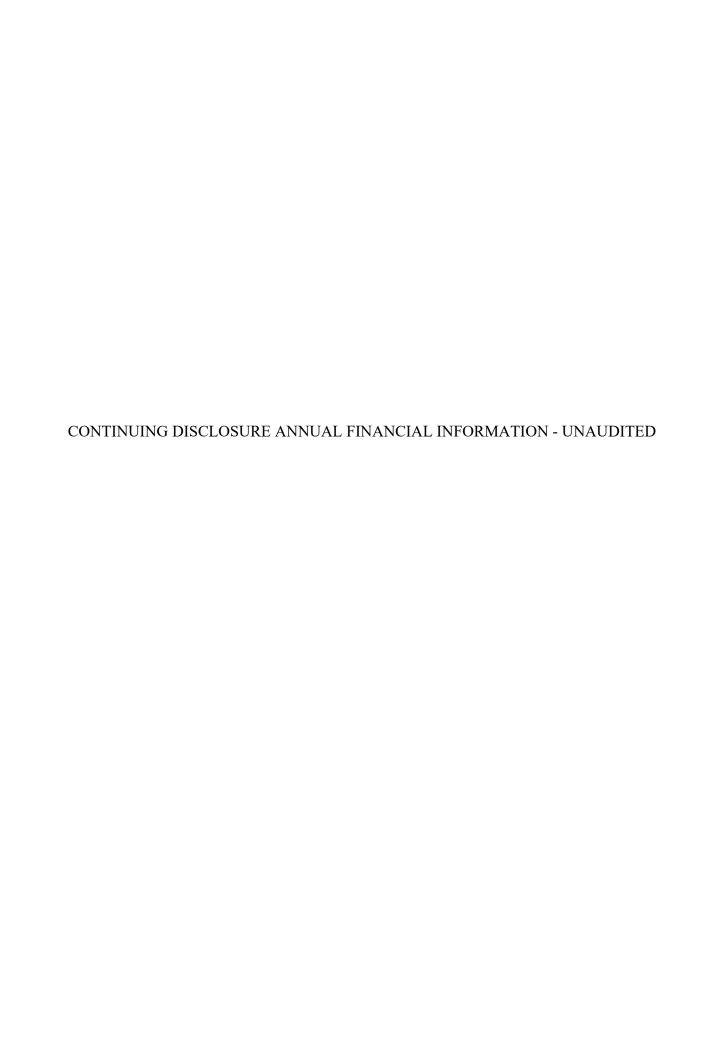
SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2020

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

		Valuation						
		for Current						Percent
Year Ended	Y	ear Property	Mills I	Levied	 Total Pro	pei	rty Tax	Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General Fund	Debt Service	Levied	(Collected	to Levied
2008	\$	9,507,420	3.000	35.000	\$ 361,282	\$	386,125	106.88%
2009	\$	10,441,880	3.000	47.000	\$ 522,094	\$	522,223	100.02%
2010	\$	9,207,730	3.000	47.000	\$ 460,386	\$	459,499	99.81%
2011	\$	8,817,680	3.000	47.000	\$ 440,884	\$	425,755	96.57%
2012	\$	6,748,490	3.000	47.000	\$ 337,425	\$	307,201	91.04%
2013	\$	6,599,787	3.000	47.000	\$ 329,989	\$	139,219	42.19%
2014	\$	4,307,283	7.000	58.000	\$ 279,973	\$	278,083	99.32%
2015	\$	4,273,980	7.000	58.000	\$ 277,809	\$	277,809	100.00%
2016	\$	4,639,000	7.000	58.000	\$ 301,535	\$	279,265	92.61%
2017	\$	9,175,080	7.000	58.000	\$ 596,380	\$	424,602	71.20%
2018	\$	8,952,410	7.000	47.000	\$ 483,430	\$	483,430	100.00%
2019	\$	8,861,540	3.000	47.000	\$ 443,077	\$	443,077	100.00%
2020	\$	9,638,480	3.000	47.000	\$ 481,923	\$	474,370	98.43%
Estimated for year ending December 31,								
2021	\$	9,541,450	3.000	47.000	\$ 477,072			

NOTE

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.



TEN LARGEST OWNERS OF TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE DISTRICT 12/31/2020 UNAUDITED

Taxpayer Name	2020 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Taxpayer Ivanic	<u>v aiuation</u>	<u>v aruation</u>
CarMax Auto Superstores West Coast, Inc.	\$ 3,652,460	38.28%
RM GVA Douglas County Co LLC	1,718,550	18.01%
Parker Lincoln Retail LLC	1,086,650	11.39%
19201 E Lincoln LLC	779,450	8.17%
Faris Properties LLC	707,640	7.42%
19185 E Lincoln Ave LLC	661,240	6.93%
EVT Parker Colorado LLC	550,050	5.76%
736 W Castleton Road #C LLC, 18225 Ponderosa Unit 103 LLC and Parker Four		
Wheel Drive & Auto Repair Inc.	386,280	4.05%
Faris Automotive Enterprises LLC	351,800	3.69%
18225 Ponderosa Drive LLC	321,900	3.37%
Total	\$ 10,216,020	107.07%

NOTE

Assessed Valuations were obtained from the Douglas County Assessor's Office.

ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT $12/31/2020 \\ \text{UNAUDITED}$

	Assessed	(Outstanding General	Estimate Chargeable in the	to Pi	operties
Overlapping Public Entity	Valuation	<u>O</u>	oligation Debt	Percent		<u>Amount</u>
District No. 2						
Douglas County Re-1 School District	\$ 7,289,075,050	\$	455,050,000	0.1309%	\$	595,664
Parker Water & Sanitation District	765,949,539		80,830,000	1.2457%		1,006,901
Total					\$	1,602,565

EXHIBIT B 2021 Budget

PARKER AUTOMOTIVE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 2021 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2021 budget for the Parker Automotive Metropolitan District.

The Parker Automotive Metropolitan District has adopted two funds, a General Fund to provide for the payment of general operating expenditures; and a Debt Service Fund to provide for payments on the outstanding general obligation debt.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary sources of revenue for the District in 2021 will be property and specific ownership taxes. The District intends to impose a 50.000 mill levy on property within the District for 2021, of which 3.000 mills will be dedicated to the General Fund and the balance of 47.000 mills will be allocated to the Debt Service Fund.

Parker Automotive Metropolitan District Adopted Budget General Fund

For the Year ended December 31, 2021

	Actual <u>2019</u>		Adopted Budget <u>2020</u>		Actual <u>9/30/2020</u>		Estimate <u>2020</u>		Adopted Budget <u>2021</u>	
Beginning fund balance	\$	102,295	\$	99,501	\$	92,382	\$	92,382	\$	92,867
Revenues:										
Property taxes		26,585		28,915		28,788		28,915		28,624
Specific ownership taxes		2,666		2,024		1,824		2,400		2,262
Abatements- Taxes		-		-		(85)		(85)		-
Abatements - Interest		-		-		(2)		(2)		-
Interest income		1,859		2,000		566		650		400
Total revenues		31,110		32,939		31,091		31,878		31,286
Total funds available		133,405		132,440		123,473		124,260		124,153
Expenditures:										
Accounting		9,283		8,000		4,073		6,000		7,000
Audit		4,950		5,000		5,100		5,100		5,200
Election expense		-		3,000		2,176		2,176		-
Insurance		3,184		3,820		3,083		3,083		3,700
Legal		22,622		25,000		10,067		13,500		25,000
Directors Fees		400		900		600		900		900
Miscellaneous		185		500		152		200		500
Treasurer's fees		399		434		431		434		433
Emergency reserve (3%)		-		1,400		-		-		1,282
Contingency				84,386			_		_	80,138
Total expenditures		41,023		132,440		25,682		31,393		124,153
Ending fund balance	\$	92,382	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	97,791	\$	92,867	\$	<u>-</u>
Assessed Valuation			\$ 9	9,638,480					\$	9,541,450
Mill levy				3.000					_	3.000

Parker Automotive Metropolitan District Adopted Budget Debt Service Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2021

	Adopted								Adopted		
	Estimate			Budget		Actual		Estimate		Budget	
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		9/30/2020		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		
Beginning fund balance	\$	314,451	\$	301,324	\$	297,082	\$	297,082	\$	278,500	
Revenues:											
Property taxes		416,492		453,008		451,018		453,008		448,448	
Specific ownership taxes		41,774		31,712		28,582		35,638		35,431	
Abatements		-		-		(1,335)		(1,335)		-	
Abatements - Interest		-		-		(44)		(44)		-	
Interest income		9,625		10,000		2,119		2,300		700	
Total revenues		467,891		494,720		480,340		489,567		484,579	
Total funds available		782,342		796,044		777,422	_	786,649		763,079	
Expenditures:											
Bond principal - Series 2016		70,000		75,000		-		75,000		75,000	
Bond interest - Series 2016		205,750		202,250		101,125		202,250		198,500	
Bond interest - Series 2018		200,000		205,675		-		219,145		199,296	
Paying agent/trustee fees		3,260		5,000		6,940		5,000		5,000	
Treasurer fees		6,250		6,795		6,748		6,754		6,783	
Total expenditures		485,260		494,720		114,813		508,149		484,579	
Ending fund balance	\$	297,082	\$	301,324	\$	662,609	\$	278,500	\$	278,500	
Reserve Fund required	\$	278,500	\$	278,500			\$	278,500	\$	278,500	
Assessed Valuation			\$	9,638,480					\$	9,541,450	
Mill Levy			_	47.000					_	47.000	
Total Mill Levy			_	50.000					_	50.000	