

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
El Paso County, Colorado**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Barnes and Powers South Business Improvement District
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Barnes and Powers South Business Improvement District ("District"), a component unit of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, and 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.

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 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.

BiggsKofford, P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado
March 27, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2
Cash and Investments - Restricted	117,329
Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer	1,016
Property Taxes Receivable	67,050
Capital Assets, Net	72,851
Total Assets	258,248
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable - Intergovernmental	1,018
Accrued Interest Payable	2,356
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	50,000
Due in More Than One Year	385,000
Total Liabilities	438,374
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	67,050
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	67,050
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(4,449)
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	114,973
Unrestricted	(357,700)
Total Net Position	\$ (247,176)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

		Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 19,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (19,906)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	32,584	-	-	-	(32,584)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 52,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(52,490)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property Taxes					93,130
Specific Ownership Taxes					11,275
Net Investment Income					3,516
Total General Revenues					107,921
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Net Position - Beginning					(302,607)
NET POSITION - ENDING					
					\$ (247,176)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 2
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	117,329	117,329
Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer	1,016	-	1,016
Property Taxes Receivable	4,470	62,580	67,050
Total Assets	\$ 5,488	\$ 179,909	\$ 185,397
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable - Intergovernmental	\$ 1,018	\$ -	\$ 1,018
Total Liabilities	1,018	-	1,018
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	4,470	62,580	67,050
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,470	62,580	67,050
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	117,329	117,329
Total Fund Balances	-	117,329	117,329
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 5,488	\$ 179,909	

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 Sssets, Net	72,851
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Long-term liabilities, including Developer advances payable and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds payable	(435,000)
Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds	(2,356)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (247,176)
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See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 4,433	\$ 88,697	\$ 93,130
Specific Ownership Taxes	11,275	-	11,275
Net Investment Income	31	3,485	3,516
Total Revenues	15,739	92,182	107,921
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
County Treasurer's Fees	67	1,330	1,397
Intergovernmental Expenditures	15,672	-	15,672
Debt Service:			
Bond Interest - 2007 Series	-	31,525	31,525
Bond Principal - 2007 Series	-	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	15,739	82,855	98,594
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	9,327	9,327
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	108,002	108,002
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 117,329	\$ 117,329

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental funds \$ 9,327

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays 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. Capital outlay, the conveyance of capital assets to other governments and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows:

Depreciation Expense (4,167)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., issuance of bonds, the receipt of Developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds reported the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Principal Payment - Series 2007 50,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability 271

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 55,431

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 4,435	\$ 4,433	\$ (2)
Specific Ownership Taxes	11,176	11,275	99
Net Investment Income	-	31	31
Other Income	2,000	-	(2,000)
Total Revenues	17,611	15,739	(1,872)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
County Treasurer's Fees	67	67	-
Intergovernmental Expenditures	15,544	15,672	(128)
Contingency	2,000	-	2,000
Total Expenditures	17,611	15,739	1,872
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Barnes & Powers South Business Improvement District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation, was organized by ordinance of the City of Colorado Springs (the City) on April 27, 2004 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Business Improvement Act (Title 31). The District's service area is located entirely within the City in El Paso County, Colorado. The District was organized to provide the financing, acquisition, construction, completion, installation, replacement, and/or operation and maintenance of all of the services and public improvements allowed under Colorado law for business improvement districts. Specific improvements and services provided by the District include parking facilities, roadways, lighting, driveways, public utilities, and landscaping.

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

The District's annual budget is required to be submitted to and approved by the City, thus enabling the City to impose its will on the District. Consequently, the District is considered to be a component unit of the City.

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 assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the District is reported as net position.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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 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 property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has 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 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 principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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.

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 the total cash and investments.

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 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure (e.g., storm drainage, streets, 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.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

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. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Sanitary Storm/Sewer

30 Years

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

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.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 2
Cash and Investments - Restricted	117,329
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 117,331

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019, consist of the following:

Investments	\$ 117,331
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 117,331

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.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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, 2019, the District had no deposits with financial institutions.

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 pools

As of December 31, 2019, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Colorado Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted Average Under 60 Days	<u>\$ 117,331</u>

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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, 2019 follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2019
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Sanitary Storm/Sewer	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Sanitary Storm/Sewer	<u>(47,982)</u>	<u>(4,167)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,149)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 77,018</u>	<u>\$ (4,167)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 72,851</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	<u>\$ 4,167</u>

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance at December 31, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance at December 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
Series 2007 G.O.					
Bonds	\$ 485,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 435,000	\$ 50,000
Total	<u>\$ 485,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 435,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>

\$4,000,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007

On June 27, 2007, the District issued General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, dated June 27, 2007. The bonds, due December 1, 2036, have an interest rate of 6.5%, payable annually on December 1. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on any date, without redemption premium. The proceeds of the bonds were used to reimburse the Developer for capital infrastructure costs and to pay bond issuance costs.

The District's long-term obligations will mature as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 50,000	\$ 28,275	\$ 78,275
2021	55,000	25,025	80,025
2022	60,000	21,450	81,450
2023	60,000	17,550	77,550
2024	65,000	13,650	78,650
2025-2026	145,000	14,300	159,300
Total	<u>\$ 435,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,250</u>	<u>\$ 555,250</u>

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On May 4, 2004, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$12,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. On November 1, 2005, the District's electors authorized additional indebtedness of \$525,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. At December 31, 2019, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized May 4, 2004 Election	Authorized November 1, 2005 Election	Authorization Used Series 2007 Bonds	Authorization Used Series 2011 Bonds	Remaining at December 31, 2019
Streets	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 710,000	\$ 73,549	\$ 2,216,451
Parking Facilities	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Water	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Sanitary Sewer and Storm Drainage	-	125,000	125,000	-	-
Refunding of Debt	6,500,000	-	-	-	6,500,000
Total	<u>\$ 12,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 525,000</u>	<u>\$ 835,000</u>	<u>\$ 73,549</u>	<u>\$ 11,616,451</u>

As set forth in the District's 2004 Operating Plan, the City has limited the amount of debt to be issued by the District to a total of \$2,200,000, without further approval by the City.

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 and reduced by the outstanding balance of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2019, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 72,851
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	(8,885)
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations	(68,415)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ (4,449)</u>

BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position as of December 31, 2019, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:	
Debt Service (See Note 5)	\$ 114,973
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 114,973</u>

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2019 is \$(357,700). This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements, of which a significant portion of these improvements were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Nor'wood Development Group. The members of the board of directors are officers of, employees of, or associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

On November 30, 2011, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement for Operational Cost Sharing (IGA) with Barnes & Powers North Business Improvement District. The Operational and Maintenance Costs will be cooperatively funded by the Districts pursuant to this IGA. Pursuant to the IGA, the general operational costs of the Districts include accounting, legal, management and other consultant or administrative costs. Operational and maintenance costs will not include infrastructure construction costs, costs of issuance or bond repayment obligations of the individual Districts.

Each District agreed to impose 1.000 mill upon all property within its boundaries for the duration of this IGA. If either of the Districts will not impose the 1.000 mill for any reason in any year, this IGA may be terminated by the other District without recourse or penalty. Upon receipt of the funds from the 1.000 mill, Barnes & Powers South Business Improvement District will transfer the total amount of its operational mill levy receipts to Barnes & Powers North Business Improvement District.

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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 (the 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.

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 transfers its net operating revenue to Barnes and Powers North Business Improvement District pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement. Therefore, the Emergency Reserves related to the District's revenue are reported in Barnes and Powers North Business Improvement District.

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.

On May 4, 2004, the District's voters authorized the District to increase property taxes \$11,000 annually, at a mill levy rate not to exceed one mill for general operations and maintenance. The election also allows the District to collect, spend, and retain all revenues without regard to the limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (TABOR).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 88,694	\$ 88,697	\$ 3
Net Investment Income	1,652	3,485	1,833
Total Revenues	<u>90,346</u>	<u>92,182</u>	<u>1,836</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
County Treasurer's Fees	1,330	1,330	-
Debt Service:			
Bond Interest - 2007 Series	31,525	31,525	-
Bond Principal - 2007 Series	50,000	50,000	-
Contingency	2,145	-	2,145
Total Expenditures	<u>85,000</u>	<u>82,855</u>	<u>2,145</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,346	9,327	3,981
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>107,285</u>	<u>108,002</u>	<u>717</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 112,631</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 117,329</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,698</u></u>

OTHER INFORMATION

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

\$835,000 General Obligation Bonds

Dated June 27, 2007

Interest Rate 6.5%

Principal Due December 1

Interest Payable June 1 and December 1

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 50,000	\$ 28,275	\$ 78,275
2021	55,000	25,025	80,025
2022	60,000	21,450	81,450
2023	60,000	17,550	77,550
2024	65,000	13,650	78,650
2025	70,000	9,425	79,425
2026	75,000	4,875	79,875
Total	<u>\$ 435,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,250</u>	<u>\$ 555,250</u>

**BARNES & POWERS SOUTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION,
MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Total Property Taxes		Percent Collected to Levied
			Levied	Collected	
2015	\$ 4,399,000	21.000	\$ 92,379	\$ 92,379	100.00 %
2016	4,459,030	21.000	93,640	93,640	100.00
2017	4,405,190	21.000	92,509	92,509	100.00
2018	4,387,360	21.000	92,134	92,135	100.00
2019	4,434,740	21.000	93,129	93,130	100.00

Estimated for
the year ended
December 31,
2020

\$	4,470,010	15.000	\$	67,050
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NOTE: Property taxes shown as collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes or abatements of property taxes assessed in prior years. This presentation does not attempt to identify specific years of assessments.