

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 31, 2008

### CONTENTS

Page
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS6
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS8
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS9
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS10
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND24
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND26
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY27
SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 29, 2009

To the Board of Directors Cordillera Valley Club Metropolitan District



We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cordillera Valley Club Metropolitan District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cordillera Valley Club Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 5 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 24 through 26 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statement that collectively comprise the Cordillera Valley Club Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The schedule of debt service requirements to maturity and the schedule of assessed valuation, mill levy and property tax collected on pages 27 and 28 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on them.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2008

As management of Cordillera Valley Club Metropolitan District (the District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The governmental activity of the District is primarily operating and maintaining the roads within the District. There are no business-type activities within the District.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 6 and 7 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District currently has three funds; the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund which are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

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

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 10 through 23 of this report.

Supplementary Information. Supplementary information is contained on pages 25 through 28 and provides additional insight into how the District's actual operations compared to the budgeted operations and also provide information on the District's assessed value and property taxes levied and detailed schedules of the District's debt service requirements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis. The District's primary source of revenue is property taxes. During 2008, the District also obtained funding through contributions from Cordillera Valley Club Property Owners Association which were used to cover a portion of the cost of providing public safety services. The property taxes levied by the District in 2008 are payable by the property owners in 2009.

The following charts show the District's condensed Statement of Net Assets and Condensed Statement of Activities for 2008 and 2007:

#### Cordillera Valley Club Metropolitan District's Net Assets

	2008	2007
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$624,201	\$740,463
Capital assets	1,109,239	1,103,793
Total assets	1,733,440	1,844,256
Liabilities:		_
Other liabilities	541,341	571,336
Long-term liabilities outstanding	130,914	153,569
Total liabilities	672,255	724,905
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt	982,600	957,751
Restricted for emergencies	22,027	32,730
Unrestricted	56,558	128,870
Total Net Assets	\$1,061,185	\$1,119,351

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

# Cordillera Valley Club Metropolitan District's Change in Net Assets

	2008	2007
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Operating grants and contributions	\$132,999	\$231,844
Capital grants and contributions	0	400,000
General revenues:		
Property taxes	513,473	394,244
Other taxes	25,098	24,642
Interest and other revenue	6,378	5,357
Total Revenues	677,948	1,056,087
Expenses:		
General government	66,914	97,784
Public safety	339,348	283,890
Public works		
Community operations	322,524	270,383
Interest on long-term debt	7,328	8,200
Total Expenses	736,114	660,257
Change in Net Assets	(58,166)	395,830
Net Assets - Beginning	1,119,351	723,521
Net Assets - Ending	\$1,061,185	\$1,119,351

The District's overall financial position, as measured by net assets, decreased by \$58,166 during 2008. The decrease in net assets is attributable to the contribution from CVCPOA, which was \$201,923 less than budgeted.

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

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

For the fiscal year, the District's combined fund balances decreased \$85,630 due primarily to General Fund expenditures in excess of contributions received for such expenditures. The combined fund balances at the end of the year were \$78,584.

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds (continued)

Budget Variances. The most significant budget variances for the year were in the General and Capital Projects funds. The General Fund received a contribution from CVCPOA which was \$201,923 less than budgeted, and contributed to the ending General Fund balance being \$83,871 less than budgeted. The Capital Projects Fund ending funding balance was \$50,332 less than budgeted, which is due to the fact that no contribution was received by this fund from CVCPOA, and \$100,000 had been budgeted as a contribution during 2008.

Capital Assets. The District's net capital assets grew by \$5,445 during 2008 to \$1,109,238. These capital asset additions were related to the berm design. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statement on page 17 of this report.

Long-term Debt. The District's primary long-term debt is \$203,000 in bonds issued during 2003 to provide funds for the construction of landscape and fencing improvements. Additionally, the District entered into a capital lease during 2004 to pay for the purchase of a security vehicle and related equipment for \$21,620. The District repaid \$22,654 during 2008 reducing the outstanding balance on these obligations to \$130,914 at the end of 2008. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statement on pages 10 through 23 of this report.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Robertson & Marchetti, PC, 28 Second Street, Suite 213, Edwards, CO 81632 or you may call (970) 926-6060.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# December 31, 2008

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$	93,108
Accounts receivable-Eagle County Treasurer		1,525
Accounts receivable		1,250
Property tax receivable		521,629
Prepaid Insurance		166
Total current assets		617,678
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,109,239
Bond issuance cost, net of accumulated depreciation		6,523
Total assets	\$	1,733,440
Liabilities Current liabilities	¢	17 465
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	\$	17,465 2,247
Deferred property tax		521,629
Bonds payable		16,375
Total current liabilities		557,716
Non-current liabilities due in excess of one year		
Bonds Payable		114,539
Total liabilities		672,255
Net Assets		
Invested in capital and other assets, net of related debt		982,600
Restricted for emergencies		22,027
Unrestricted		56,558
Total net assets		1,061,185
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,733,440

The accompaning notes are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2008

					<u>,                                      </u>		Net (Ex	pense) Revenue and
				Program Revenues		Char	iges in Net Assets	
			C	perating	C	apital		
			G	rants and	Gra	nts and		Governmental
Function/Programs	E	xpenses	Co	ntributions	Contr	ributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	66,914	\$	132,999	\$	-	\$	66,085
Public safety		339,348		-		-		(339,348)
Community operations		322,524		-		-		(322,524)
Interest on long-term debt		7,328		-		_		(7,328)
Total governmental activities	\$	736,114	\$	132,999	\$	-		(603,115)
				General rev	enues:	:		
				Property t	ax			513,473
				Specific o	wnersl	nip tax		25,098
				Investme	nt Incom	me		6,378
				Total ge	neral re	evenues		544,949
				Change	in net a	ssets		(58,166)
				Net assets	- begin	ning		1,119,351
				Net assets	endin	g	\$	1,061,185

The accompaning notes are an integral part of this statement.

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# December 31, 2008

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 64,980	\$ 13,702	\$ 14,426	\$ 93,108
Due from County Treasurer	1,525	-	-	1,525
Accounts Receivalbe - CVCPOA	1,250	-	-	1,250
Property tax receivables	521,629	-	-	521,629
Prepaid insurance	166			166
Total Assets	589,550	13,702	14,426	617,678
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	17,465	-	-	17,465
Deferred property tax	521,629	•	-	521,629
Total Liabilities	539,094	-	-	539,094
Fund Equity				
Reserved for emergencies	22,027	-	-	22,027
Unreserved	28,429	13,702	14,426	56,557
Total Fund Equity	50,456	13,702	14,426	78,584
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 589,550	\$ 13,702	\$ 14,426	\$ 617,678
Fund balance reported above Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				\$ 78,584
Capital and other assets used in government financial resources and, therefore, are no				1,115,762
Long-term liabilities are not due and paya and, therefore, are not reported in the fu		ent period		(133,161)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities				\$ 1,061,185

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2008

	ded December 31,		Debt		Comital	Cor	Total
	General	Service			Capital Projects	Government Funds	
Revenues					10,000		1 unub
Taxes	\$ 538,571	\$	_	\$	-	\$	538,571
Interest	6,378		-		-		6,378
Contributions from CVCPOA	132,999		•		-		132,999
Other							-
Total revenues	677,948		-		-		677,948
Expenditures							
General government	66,914		-		-		66,914
Public safety	335,400		•		-		335,400
Community operations	250,698		-		-		250,698
Debt service	-		29,346		-		29,346
Capital outlay					81,220		81,220
Total expenditures	653,012		29,346		81,220		763,578
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	24,936	(	(29,346)		(81,220)		(85,630)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in (out)	(129,347)		34,347	-	95,000		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(104,411)		5,001		13,780		(85,630)
Fund balance - beginning	154,867_		8,701		646		164,214
Fund balance - ending	\$ 50,456	\$	13,702	\$	14,426	_\$	78,584
Net Change in Fund Balance						\$	(85,630)
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are	different because:						
Governmental funds report capital outlays as experience Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over depreciation expense. This is the amount by which during the year.	r their estimiated	useful	lives as				5,445
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) proving governmental funds, while the repayment of the p current financial resources of governmental funds	rincipal of long-to . Neither transact	erm del ion, ho	bt consum				·

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

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

22,019

(58,166)

\$

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. Organization

Cordillera Valley Club Metropolitan District (the District) was established on January 1, 2003 as a quasimunicipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado. The District was formed primarily to finance, construct, operate, and maintain the basic public infrastructure as well as parks and recreation facilities and other improvements within the District's boundaries in Eagle County, Colorado.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, when applicable, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

#### 2. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

#### 3. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2008

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities columns are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as all long-term debt and obligations. The District's net assets are reported in two parts; invested in capital assets, net of related debt and unrestricted net assets.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

#### 4. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District currently has three funds, the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. All of these funds are governmental funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Colorado and the bylaws of the District.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the servicing of long-term debt approved by the District's electorate and revenues generated by property taxes that are required to be used in payment of such long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for proceeds set aside and expenditures made for certain projects designated by the District's Board of Directors.

#### 5. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

#### Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

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

#### Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

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

#### Financial Statement Presentation

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

#### 6. <u>Intergovernmental revenues</u>

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as contributions awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2008

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 7. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at an estimated fair value at the date of donation. Construction in progress is not depreciated until the construction is completed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Estimated lives:

Landscape improvements 15

Equipment 7

Vehicles 7

#### 9. Property taxes

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

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2008 will be collected in 2009. Taxes are due on January 1<sup>st</sup> in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30<sup>th</sup>) or two equal installments (not later than February 28<sup>th</sup> and June 15<sup>th</sup>) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 15<sup>th</sup>.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting** 

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

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

- 1. For the 2008 budget year, prior to August 25, 2007, the County Assessor sent to the District the certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10, only once by a single notification to the District.
- 2. On or before October 15, 2007, the District's accountant submitted to the District's Board of Directors a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- 3. A public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program was held by the Board no later than 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year.
- 4. Prior to December 15, 2007, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed 2008 budget.
- 5. For the 2008 budget, the final budget and appropriating resolution was adopted prior to December 31, 2007.

After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; b) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; c) emergency appropriations; and d) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient

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

There were no supplemental appropriations made during 2008.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

#### **NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by State regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of Federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a singe 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 equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Regulatory Commissions 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 collateral pools.

At December 31, 2008, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance and a bank balance as follows:

	20	2008		
	Carrying	Bank		
	Balance	Balance		
Deposit	<b>\$ 2,558</b>	\$ 14,246		

#### Investments

Colorado state statutes authorize the District to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, obligation of any other U.S. agencies, obligations of the World Bank, general obligation bonds of any state or any of their subdivisions, revenue bonds of any state or any of their subdivisions, bankers acceptance notes, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, money market funds and guaranteed investment contracts. All investments must be held by the District, in its name, or in custody of a third party on behalf of the local government.

The District owned the following investments as of December 31, 2008:

	2008			
	Carrying	Fair		
	Amount	Value		
Colotrust: AAAm	\$ 90,550	<u>\$ 90,550</u>		

The District had invested \$90,550 in the Colorado Local government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust). The Trust is 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

#### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank.

The Trust directly holds all repurchase agreements. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the Trust. The District does not categorize its participation in the Trust because the investment is not evidenced by securities specifically identifiable to the District.

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the District's investments are in local government investment pools.

Summary of Cash Deposits and Investments

Cash deposits and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2008 Balance Sheets as follows:

		2008
Cash and investments	\$	93,108
Total	<u>\$</u>	93,108
Deposits	\$	2,558
Local government investment pool		90,550
Total cash and investments	\$	93,108

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2008

#### **NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2008:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated	Ф <i>660 67</i> 0	Ф <i>52 5</i> 00	<b>ው</b>	¢ 606 007
Berm construction in progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 552,579 552,579	\$ 53,508 53,508	<u> </u>	\$ 606,087 606,087
Capital assets being depreciated				
Landscape improvements	623,674	-	-	623,674
Equipment	17,757	-	-	17,757
Vehicles	<u>27,346</u>	<u> </u>		27,346
Total capital assets being depreciated	668,777		-	668,777
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Landscape improvements	(95,153)	(41,578)	-	(136,731)
Equipment	(8,880)	(2,537)	-	(11,417)
Vehicles	(13,530)	(3,948)	<u> </u>	(17,478)
Total accumulated depreciation	(117,563)	(48,063)		(165,626)
Total governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$1,103,793</u>	<u>5,445</u>		1,109,238

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Community operations	\$ 44,115
Public safety	 3,948
Total Depreciation Expense	 48,063

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term Debt

Series 2003 General Obligation Bonds

On June 25, 2003 the District issued \$101,500 of general obligation bonds (the Series 2003 Bonds) with an interest rate of 4.3%, payable annually on June 25. The principal is payable on June 25 and matures in various increments through 2015. The Series 2003 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District upon 30 days written notice to registered bondholders at a price equal to 100% of the principal balance plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### Series 2003B General Obligation Bonds

On September 24, 2003 the District issued \$101,500 of general obligation bonds (the Series 2003a Bonds) with an interest rate of 4.5%, payable annually on September 24. The principal is payable on September 24 and matures in various increments through 2015. The Series 2003a Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District upon 30 days written notice to registered bondholders at a price equal to 100% of the principal balance plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

#### Annual Debt Service Requirements

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

Year	Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2009	\$ 16,375	\$	5,760	\$	22,135	
2010	17,096		5,039		22,135	
2011	17,847		4,288		22,135	
2012	18,633		3,502		22,135	
2013	19,452		2,683		22,135	
2014-2015	41,511		2,758		44,269	
	<u>\$ 130,914</u>	\$	24,030	\$	154,944	

#### Changes in long-term debt

The District had the following changes in debt for the year ended December 31, 2008

	Ja —	nuary 1 2008	Add	itions	Re	ductions	De	ecember 31, 2008	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:									
Series 2003 G.O. Debt	\$	73,179	\$	•	\$	7,857	\$	65,322	\$ 8,196
Series 2003B G.O. Debt		73,419		-		7,827		65,592	8,179
Capital lease		6,971		<u>-</u>		6,971		<u> </u>	-
Total	<u>\$</u>	153,568	\$		\$	22,655	\$	130,914	\$ 16,375

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

#### **NOTE E - RELATED PARTIES**

VAg, Inc. Architects and Planners (VAg Architects) provided berm design services and design review services to the District including coordinating the amendment of the PUD to permit the construction of the berm during 2007 and prior years. The principal of VAg Architects is a current member of the District Board of directors and is a prior board member of the Cordillera Valley Club Property Owners Association which meets jointly with the District Board. In 2008 the district incurred costs of \$10,700 payable to VAg Architects for berm design and related services including services in connection with the PUD amendment. The cumulative amount paid during the four years since the District first hired VAg Architects in 2004 is \$397,827. Additionally, Cordillera Valley Club Property Owners Association incurred costs of \$131,155 payable to VAg Architects for services related to the Design Review Board in 2008. The cumulative amount paid during the five years since the Association first hired VAg Architects in 2003 is \$412,339.

Marcin Engineering provided services to correct drainage issues experienced in the District during 2008. The owner of Marcin Engineering is a current member of the Cordillera Valley Club Property Owners Association.

The District received \$132,999 in operating contributions from Cordillera Valley Club Property Owners Association during 2008.

#### NOTE F - 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; or injuries to employees. The District is insured for such risks as a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public officials liability and boiler and machinery coverage to its members. The Pool provides coverage for property claims up to the values declared and liability coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2008

#### NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT - CONTINUED

A summary of audited statutory basis financial information for the Pool as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 (the latest audited information available) is as follows:

Assets	<u>\$22,490,574</u>
Liabilities	\$ 8,909,387
Capital and surplus	13,581,187
Total	22,490,574
Revenue	\$10,510,929
Expenses	8,532,324
Net income	\$ 1,978,605

#### NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the normal course of business, the District may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives have disclosed that there are no material outstanding claims against the District at December 31, 2008.

# NOTE H – SECURITY SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH CORDILLERA VALLEY CLUB PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION

The District entered into an agreement with Cordillera Valley Club Property Owners Association (CVCPOA) on January 1, 2005, whereby the District is to provide Security Services pursuant to the Protective Covenants as set forth in the agreement. The funds necessary to provide the Security Services will be derived from the District's power to raise funds within its boundaries through fees, charges and ad valorem taxes and through contributions from CVCPOA as the parties consider necessary. The term of the agreement commenced on January 1, 2005 and terminates on December 31, 2014.

#### NOTE I - TABOR AMENDMENT

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2008

#### NOTE J - TABOR AMENDMENT - CONTINUED

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

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service, expenditure of bond proceeds and enterprise spending. The District has reserved \$22,027, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2008.

On November 5, 2002, the District's voters approved increases in debt as follows:

- 1. Up to \$3,000,000 and a related increase in taxes up to \$3,000,000, annually, or by such lesser annual amount as may be necessary to pay the district's debt. The debt is to be incurred for the acquisition, construction, or otherwise providing infrastructure, including but not limited to streets and related lighting, drainage, parking and landscape improvements.
  - The District's service plan requires that prior to the issuance of this debt, the District must obtain the approval of the owners of the lots through an election held for such purpose. This election was conducted in 2005 and the lot owners approved the issuance of this debt.
- 2. Up to \$1,000,000 and a related increase in taxes up to \$1,000,000, annually, or by such lesser annual amount as may be necessary to pay the District's debt. This debt to be incurred for the acquisition, construction, or otherwise providing parks and recreation facilities, improvements and facilities.
- 3. Up to \$4,000,000 and a related increase in taxes up to \$4,000,000, annually, or by such lesser annual amount as may be necessary to pay the District's debt. This debt to be incurred for the purpose of refunding, paying, or defeasing, in whole or in part, bonds, notes or other financial obligations of the District.

In addition, the District's voters approved taxes to be increased \$450,000 annually, or by such lesser amount as may be necessary to pay for the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. All debt and tax increases constitute voter-approved revenue changes and are to be collected and spent by the District without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

#### NOTE K – SERVICE PLAN DEBT LIMITATION

The District's service plan imposes an additional limitation on the District's ability to issue bonds. Although the District's electors authorized the issuance of up to \$4 million in debt, the service plan limits the initial issuance of debt of \$1 million and then requires the District to seek mail ballot approval of the owners of the residential lots in the District prior to issuing additional debt. The District must have the approval of the owners of a majority of the lots for which ballots are returned in order to issue additional bonds.

# NOTE L - RECONCILLIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance-governmental funds and net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Capital and other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$1,115,761 difference are bond issue costs of \$12,045, less accumulated amortization of \$5,522; plus capital assets of \$1,274,864, net of accumulated depreciation \$165,626.

Another element of that reconciliation explains, "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$133,161 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable		\$ 2,247
Bonds payable:		·
Current	\$ 16,375	
Non-current	 114,539	130,914
	 	\$ 133,161

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

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance includes reconciliation between net change in fund balances of governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of this reconciliation explains, "Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation during the year." The details of this \$5,445 difference are capital additions of \$53,508 less depreciation expense of \$48,063.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

# NOTE L - RECONCILLIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

"The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effects on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of the \$22,019 difference are as follows:

Bond principal payments	\$ 15,685
Lease principal payments	6,971
Adjustment to accrued interest	367
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(1,004)
Total adjustment	\$ 22,019

## NOTE M – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

_	Transferred to:	Transferred from	 Mount	Purpose
	Debt Service	General	\$ 34,347	Payment of debt
	Capital Projects	General	\$ 95,000	Payment of berm costs

# GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2008		2007
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del> </del>	
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 513,473	\$ 513,473	\$ -	\$ 394,244
Specific Ownership Taxes	25,674	25,098	(576)	24,642
Interest	5,000	6,378	1,378	4,457
Contributions from CVCPOA	334,922	132,999	(201,923)	231,843
Other	-			900
Total Revenues	879,069	677,948	(201,121)	656,086
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Administration and Management	42,420	40,083	2,337	45,488
Office Expense	1,200	358	842	463
Insurance	4,515	3,855	660	3,587
Professional Fees	20,895	7,196	13,699	22,106
Treasurer's Fees	15,404	15,422	(18)	11,847
Other	6,300	-	6,300	14,292
Public Safety	297,896	335,400	(37,504)	279,942
Community Operations	218,596	250,698	(32,102)	215,605
Contingency	25,000		25,000	-
Total Expenditures	632,226	653,012	(20,786)	593,330
Other Financial Sources (Uses):				
Transfers (To) From Other Funds	(184,347)	(129,347)	55,000	(188,677)
Net Change in Fund Balance	62,496	(104,411)	(166,907)	(125,921)
Total Fund Balance beginning of the year	71,831	154,867	83,036	280,788
Total Fund Balance end of the year	\$ 134,327 - 24 -	\$ 50,456	\$ (83,871)	\$ 154,867

# Capital Projects Fund SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2008		2007
Devenues	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues Contributions from CVCPOA	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 400,000
Total Revenues	100,000		(100,000)	400,000
Expenditures Capital Outlay	221,000	81,220	139,780	497,654
Total Expenditures	221,000	81,220	139,780	497,654
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(121,000)	(81,220)	39,780	(97,654)
Other Financial Sources (Uses): Transfers (To) From Other Funds	150,000	95,000	(55,000)	157,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	29,000	13,780	(15,220)	59,346
Total Fund Balance beginning of the year Total Fund Balance end of the year	35,758 \$ 64,758	\$ 14,426	(35,112) \$ (50,332)	(58,700) \$ 646

# Debt Service Fund SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2008		2007
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Expenditures				-
Debt Service				
Principal	\$ 22,654	\$ 22,654	\$ -	\$ 21,763
Interest	6,693	6,692	1	7,584
Contingency	5,000	-	5,000	
Total Expenditures	34,347	29,346	5,001	29,347
Excess Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(34,347)	(29,346)	5,001	(29,347)
Other Financial Sources (Uses):				
Transfers (To) From Other Funds	34,347	34,347		31,677
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	5,001	5,001	2,330
Total Fund Balance beginning of the year	3,701	8,701	5,000	6,371
Total Fund Balance end of the year	\$ 3,701	\$ 13,702	\$ 10,001	\$ 8,701

# SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

Bonds and																								
Interest																								
Maturing			\$1	101,500					\$1	.01,500														
in the	S	eries 200	3 Ger	neral Oblig	ation	Bonds	S	eries 2003	a Ger	neral Oblig	gation	n Bonds												
Year Ending		Int	erest	t Rate of 4	.3%			Int	erest	Rate of 4	.3%			Int	terest	Rate of 4.	3%							
December 31,	P	rincipal	- 1	nterest		Total	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		Total		Total		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2009	\$	8,195	\$	2,809	\$	11,004	\$	8,179	\$	2,952	\$	11,131	\$	16,374	\$	5,761	\$	22,135						
2010		8,548		2,456		11,004		8,548		2,583		11,131		17,096		5,039		22,135						
2011		8,915		2,089		11,004		8,932		2,199		11,131		17,847		4,288		22,135						
2012		9,299		1,705		11,004		9,334		1,797		11,131		18,633		3,502		22,135						
2013		9,698		1,306		11,004		9,754		1,377		11,131		19,452		2,683		22,135						
2014		10,116		888		11,004		10,193		938		11,131		20,309		1,826		22,135						
2015		10,551		453		11,004		10,652		479		11,131		21,203		932		22,135						
Total	\$	65,322	\$	11,706	\$	77,028	\$	65,592	\$	12,325	\$	77,917	\$	130,914	\$	24,031	\$	154,945						

#### SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

## Year Ended December 31, 2008

## Prior Year Assessed Valuation

	;	for Current						Percent			
Year Ending	Y	ear Property	roperty Mills Total Property Tax				ax	Collected			
December 31,		Tax Levy	Levied		Levied		Collected	to Levied			
2004	\$	15,613,190	25	\$	390,330	\$	389,677	99.8%			
2005		15,588,790	25		389,720		389,720	100.0%			
2006		16,218,050	25		405,451		405,451	100.0%			
2007		15,838,730	25		395,968		394,244	99.6%			
2008		20,538,920	25		513,473		513,473	100.0%			
2009		20,865,150	25		521,629						

#### Note:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.