Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2018

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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HIRATSUKA & ASSOCIATES, L.L.P.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 3 Arapahoe County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 3 (the District), Arapahoe County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 (U.S. GAAP); 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 3, Arapahoe County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, who 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund, and Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected were presented for the purpose of additional analysis and was not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund, and Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information – Unaudited as listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Hiratsuka & Associates, LLP

August 15, 2019 Wheat Ridge, Colorado

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2018

							Statement
		71	Debt	Capital	Tatal	A	of Nat Desition
ASSETS	<u>-</u>	General	<u>Service</u>	Projects	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Net Position
Cash and investments	\$	34,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,131	\$ -	\$ 34,131
Cash and investments - restricted	Ψ	649	1,307,762	Ψ -	1,308,411	÷ -	1,308,411
Prepaid Expenses		2,858			2,858	-	2,858
Receivable - County Treasurer		213	2,735	-		-	2,948
Property taxes receivable		43,264	563,270	-	606,534	-	606,534
Receivable - developer		11,000		-	44.000	(11,000)	-
Receivable from District No. 1		4,750	-		4,750	-	4,750
Due from District No. 2		755	-	-	755	-	755
Due from other funds		-	41,122		41,122	(41,122)	-
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		-	-	9,676,385	9,676,385
Total Assets	\$	97,620	\$ 1,914,889	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,012,509	9,624,263	11,636,772
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	843	\$ 9,056	\$ -	\$ 9,899		9,899
Accrued interest	φ	0+5	\$ 9,050	φ -	\$ 9,099	385,472	385,472
Due to other funds		41,122		-	41,122	(41,122)	565,472
Long-term liabilities:		71,122	-	-	41,122	(41,122)	_
Due in more than one year		-	-	-	-	14,695,148	14,695,148
Total Liabilities		41,965	9,056		51,021	15,039,498	15,090,519
DEPENDED NELOWA OF REGOUNCES		, <u>-</u>					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		42.264	5(2,270		(0(524		(0(524
Deferred property taxes		43,264	563,270		606,534		606,534
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		43,264	563,270		606,534		606,534
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION							
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids		2,858	-	-	2,858	(2,858)	-
Restricted:							
Emergencies		649	-	-	649	(649)	-
Debt service		-	1,342,563	-	1,342,563	(1,342,563)	-
Unassigned		8,884			8,884	(8,884)	
Total Fund Balances		12,391	1,342,563		1,354,954	(1,354,954)	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	97,620	\$ 1,914,889	\$-	\$ 2,012,509		
Net Position:							
Restricted for:							
Emergencies						649	649
Debt service						957,091	957,091
Unrestricted						(5,018,021)	(5,018,021)
Total Net Position						\$ (4,060,281)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Genera	<u>ıl</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES										
Accounting and audit	\$ 7.	136	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,136	\$ -	\$ 7,136
Election expense		147		-		-		147	-	147
Insurance	3.	306		-		-		3,306	-	3,306
Legal	11,	595		-		-		11,595	-	11,595
Miscellaneous	4,	217		-		-		4,217	-	4,217
Treasurer's fees		534		6,862		-		7,396	-	7,396
Bond interest expense		-		417,250		-		417,250	157,324	574,574
Regional Mill Levy		-		8,958		-		8,958	-	8,958
Trustee/Paying Agent fees		-		2,000		-		2,000	-	2,000
Capital improvements		-		-		2,343,707		2,343,707	(2,343,707)	-
Interest on developer advances				-		-		-	234,580	234,580
Total Expenditures	26,	935		435,070		2,343,707		2,805,712	(1,951,803)	853,909
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property taxes	35,	584		457,143		-		492,727	-	492,727
Specific ownership taxes	2,	596		33,356		-		35,952	-	35,952
Interest income		23		22,440		-		22,463		22,463
Total General Revenues	38,	203		512,939				551,142		551,142
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES	11,	268		77,869		(2,343,707)		(2,254,570)	1,951,803	(302,767)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Developer advance		_		-		2,343,707		2,343,707	(2,343,707)	-
-										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		2,343,707		2,343,707	(2,343,707)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	11,	268		77,869		-		89,137	(89,137)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION									(302,767)	(302,767)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:										
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	123	_	1,264,694	_	-	_	1,265,817	(5,023,331)	(3,757,514)
END OF YEAR	\$ 12,	391	\$	1,342,563	\$	-	\$	1,354,954	\$ (5,415,235)	\$ (4,060,281)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Variance		
	Origin	Favorable				
	<u>I</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	35,728	\$ 35,584	\$ (144)		
Specific ownership taxes		3,573	2,596	(977)		
Interest income		_	23	23		
Total Revenues		39,301	38,203	(1,098)		
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting and audit		7,500	7,136	364		
Election expense		2,000	147	1,853		
Insurance		4,000	3,306	694		
Legal		20,000	11,595	8,405		
Miscellaneous		500	4,217	(3,717)		
Treasurer's fees		536	534	2		
Contingency		33,733	-	33,733		
Emergency reserve		1,020		1,020		
Total Expenditures		69,289	26,935	42,354		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(29,988)	11,268	41,256		
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		29,988	1,123	(28,865)		
END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$ 12,391	\$ 12,391		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 3 (the "District"), located in City of Aurora, Arapahoe County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on November 7, 2006, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established concurrently with Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District No. 1") and Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2") to finance and construct certain public infrastructure improvements that benefit the property owners and citizens of the District. The District's primary revenues are property taxes and developer advances. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity.

Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

Budgetary Accounting

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

During 2018 the District expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund exceeded the total appropriated as a result of the acceptance of costs related to capital improvements, this may be a violation of State budget law.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments may include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2018, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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

Interfund Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting under this category at December 31, 2018.

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

Capital Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated. As of December 31, 2018, the District had no completed improvements, therefore no depreciation expense was recognized during 2018.

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

Original Issue Premium

Original issue premium on the Series 2016 Bonds is being amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Accumulated amortization of original issue premium amounted to 11,025 at December 31, 2018.

Fund Equity

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$2,858 represents prepaid expenditures.

Restricted Fund Balance

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

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$649 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$1,342,563 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2016A Bonds (see Note 4).

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets.

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

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

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

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u>

As of December 31, 2018, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 34,131
Cash and investments - Restricted	1,308,411
Total	\$ <u>1,342,542</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 34,780
Investments - COLOTRUST	1,307,762
	\$ 1,342,542

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The District follows state statutes for deposits. As of December 31, 2018, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Investment Valuation

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

As of December 31, 2018, the District had the following investments:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint ventures established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. The trusts operate similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trusts. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2018, the District had \$1,307,762 invested in COLOTRUST.

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Interest Rate Risk

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

Note 3: <u>Capital Assets</u>

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018 follows:

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2018		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress	\$7,332,678	\$2,343,707	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,676,385		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,332,678	2,343,707		9,676,385		
Government type assets, net	\$7,332,678	\$2,343,707	\$	\$ 9,676,385		

Upon completion, acceptance and the applicable warranty period, a majority of the completed fixed assets will be conveyed by the District to, the City, District No. 1, District No. 2, the owner's association or other appropriate entities for ongoing ownership, operations and maintenance. The District will not be responsible for maintenance.

Note 4: Long Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

<u>\$8,345,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series</u> <u>2016A and \$2,049,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016B</u> On September 30, 2016, the District issued \$8,345,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2016A ("Series 2016A Bonds"), and \$2,049,000 of Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016B ("Series 2016B Bonds"), for the purpose of funding and reimbursing a portion of the costs of certain public infrastructure, paying the cost of issuance of the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2016A Bonds only, funding the Senior Reserve Fund and funding a portion of interest to accrue on the Series 2016A Bonds. The Series 2016A Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.00%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2016. The Series 2016B Bonds bear interest at the rate of 7.25%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2016, to the extent that Pledged Revenue is available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

The Series 2016A Bonds are subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2024 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 1, 2021, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%. The Series 2016B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 15, 2021, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

The Series 2016A Bonds are secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, the Capital Fees, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, and PILOT revenue, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2016A Bonds are also secured by the Senior Reserve Fund and the Senior Surplus Fund. The Series 2016B Bonds are secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the amounts, if any, in the Senior Surplus Fund after the termination of such fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture, any Subordinate PILOT revenue and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

The 2016B Subordinate Bonds are structured as "cash flow" bonds, meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal prior to the final maturity date, rather, they are only payable to the extent of Subordinate Pledged Revenue available.

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

	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ -	\$ 417,250	\$ 417,250
2020	-	417,250	417,250
2021	-	417,250	417,250
2022	-	417,250	417,250
2023	-	417,250	417,250
2024 - 2028	795,000	2,013,750	2,808,750
2029 - 2033	1,170,000	1,778,750	2,948,750
2034 - 2038	1,660,000	1,440,250	3,100,250
2039 - 2043	2,290,000	965,500	3,255,500
2044 - 2046	 2,430,000	 280,500	 2,710,500
Total	\$ 8,345,000	\$ 8,565,000	\$ 16,910,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On August 19, 2015, the District and CF Forest Trace LLC, ("CFFT") entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement pursuant to which CFFT agreed to loan to the District certain funds, not to exceed \$75,000 per year for two years, up to a maximum of \$150,000. The parties also agreed that additional advances would be available to the District through December 31, 2016, and interest of 6.5% would accrue on any outstanding balance. As of December 31, 2018, the outstanding advances have been reimbursed in full.

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On August 19, 2015, the District entered into the Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with CFFT pursuant to which the District agreed to reimburse CFFT for all District eligible costs, acquire any Public Infrastructure constructed for the benefit of the District from CFFT that is not dedicated to other government entities, to pay all reasonable costs related to such improvements, and to reimburse CFFT for any costs for Public Infrastructure that is being dedicated to third parties. Funds advanced by CFFT on behalf of the District will accrue simple interest at 6.5%.

Pursuant to this agreement, the District's pro-rata share of the Smoky Hill Improvement cost of \$221,793 for Road costs and \$1,862,054 for Bridge costs were verified and became obligations of the District to the City of Aurora. The total of \$2,083,847 was advanced by CFFT on behalf of the District directly to the City of Aurora. The CFFT Advance was recognized as of that date and began accruing interest. During 2016, these costs were transferred from District No. 2.

An Amended and Restated Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement was entered into on August 4, 2016, which further detailed the rights and obligations under this agreement.

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2018:

	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	dditions Deletions		Current Portion	
Series 2016A Bonds	\$ 8,345,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,345,000	\$ -	
Series 2016B Bonds	2,049,000	-	-	2,049,000	-	
Developer Reimbursement						
Operations	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital	1,554,167	2,343,707	-	3,897,874	-	
Operations Interest	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Interest	68,647	234,580		303,227		
Total	12,016,814	2,578,287		14,595,101		
Original issue premium	104,941		4,894	100,047		
Total	\$12,121,755	\$ 2,578,287	\$ 4,894	\$14,695,148	\$ -	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2018, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of \$349,606,000 for public improvements, \$36,000,000 for refunding purposes, \$36,000,000 for operations debt, \$36,000,000 for contractual debt with non-governmental entities, and \$36,000,000 for indebtedness represented by intergovernmental agreements. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt during 2019. Per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$36,000,000.

Note 5: <u>Agreements</u>

District Intergovernmental Agreement

On August 1, 2016, the District and District No. 1 and District No. 2 entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement ("District IGA") whereby District No. 1 and District No. 2 will each impose an annual operations mill levy for payment of their respective operations and maintenance expenses each year. Except for a nominal general fund levy to cover its statutory compliance and basic administrative functions, the District will not impose a levy for operations and maintenance purposes, as all such expenses will be covered by the operations levies and/or fees of District No. 1 and District No. 2. The District IGA provides, however, that District No. 1 and District No. 2 may elect to fully fund the District's administrative costs and, in such case, the District will not impose an operations levy. The District also agrees that it will be responsible for issuing indebtedness to fund Public Improvements benefitting all three districts and will impose a debt service mill levy for payment of this debt. District No. 1 and District No. 2 each agree that, for so long as the District No. 2 will impose a debt service mill levy. District No. 1 and District No. 2 will impose a debt service mill levy. District No. 1 and District No. 2 will impose a debt service mill levy. District No. 1 and District No. 2 will impose a feet service mill levy. District No. 1 and District No. 2 will impose a debt service mill levy. District No. 1 and District No. 2 each also agree that, for so long as the District No. 2 will impose a debt service mill levy. District No. 1 and District No. 2 each also agree that, for so long as the District No. 2 will impose a debt service mill levy. District No. 1 and District No. 2 each also agree that, for so long as the District No. 2 will impose a Capital Facilities Fees, neither District No. 1 or District No. 2 will impose a Capital Facilities Fee.

ARI Agreement

On November 17, 2008, the District, Cherry Hills City Metropolitan District, The Avenues Metropolitan District Nos. 1-5, and the Transport Metropolitan District Nos 1-15 (collectively, the "Metropolitan Districts") entered into the Aurora Regional Improvement Authority No. 6 Establishment Agreement (the "ARI Agreement"). The City and the Metropolitan Districts agreed that the regional community will benefit from the coordination and provisions of various functions, services, and facilities and, in furtherance thereof, such parties entered into the ARI Agreement to establish a separate, legal entity to be known as the Aurora Regional Improvement Authority No. 6 (the "ARI Authority") to exercise certain functions, services, or facilities as permitted by the Constitution and laws of Colorado. the District is required to levy a regional mill levy and to remit it to an Aurora Regional Improvement Authority ("ARI Authority") or to the City under certain circumstances.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

On July 10, 2017, the District became a member of the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority ("SARIA"), an ARI Authority. The Authority was formed upon the execution of the "South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority Establish Agreement" (the "Original Establishment Agreement") by and among the City and 11 of the current 16 Member Districts (collectively, the City and the Member Districts are referred to as the "Members"). During 2018, five additional Member Districts joined the Authority. The Original Establishment Agreement was amended pursuant to a First Amendment dated October 2, 2018 (together with the Original Establishment Agreement, the "Establishment Agreement"). On December 20, 2018, the Authority issued \$11,265,000 Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, pursuant to the Establishment Agreement, the District's ARI Mill Levy has been pledged by the Authority for repayment of these bonds. At December 31, 2018, the District had a payable due to the SARIA in the amount of \$9,056.

Note 6: <u>Related Party</u>

All of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with CFFT or its related entities, including, Forest Trace Development, Inc. ("Developer"), and Forest Trace Holdings, Inc. and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

Note 7: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

On November 7, 2006, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 8: <u>Risk Management</u>

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

Note 9: <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

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

- 1) long-term liabilities such as bonds payables and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.
- 2) remove interfund balances as they are not required in the Statement of Net Position

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

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Variance
	Original & Final	Favorable	
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 458,994	\$ 457,143	\$ (1,851)
Specific ownership taxes	45,900	33,356	(12,544)
Interest income	7,000	22,440	15,440
Total Revenues	511,894	512,939	1,045
EXPENDITURES			
Treasurer's fees	6,885	6,862	23
Regional Mill Levy	9,760	8,958	802
Trustee/Paying Agent fees	2,000	2,000	-
Bond interest expense	417,250	417,250	
Total Expenditures	435,895	435,070	825
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	75,999	77,869	1,870
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,264,323	1,264,694	371
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,340,322	\$ 1,342,563	\$ 2,241

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>	l <u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES	^	<u>^</u>	<u>^</u>		
Interest income	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		
Total Revenues					
EXPENDITURES					
Capital improvements		2,343,707	(2,343,707)		
Total Expenditures		2,343,707	(2,343,707)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(2,343,707)	(2,343,707)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Developer advance		2,343,707	2,343,707		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,343,707	2,343,707		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR					
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2018

		Prior									
	Ŋ	ear Assessed									
		Valuation for Current								D	
Year Ended		ear Property	Mills I	evied			Total Pro	nei	ty Tay	Percent Collected	
I cai Endeu	1	cal Hoperty			Aurora				Total Property Tax		Concella
December 31,		Tax Levy	<u>General Fund</u>	Debt Service	Regional		Levied	<u>c</u>	Collected	to Levied	
2013 (inactive)	\$	1,370,080	0.000	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-		
2014 (inactive)	\$	1,299,250	0.000	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-		
2015	\$	1,306,027	0.000	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-		
2016	\$	1,045,447	30.000	0.000	0.000	\$	31,363	\$	30,796	98.19%	
2017	\$	259,767	10.000	50.000	1.000	\$	15,846	\$	15,846	100.00%	
2018	\$	8,932,091	4.000	50.380	1.007	\$	494,722	\$	492,727	99.60%	
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2019	\$	10 915 909	4.000	51.057	1.021	¢	606 524				
2019	Ф	10,815,898	4.000	51.057	1.021	Э	606,534				

NOTE

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

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION - UNAUDITED

TEN LARGEST OWNERS OF TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE DISTRICT December 31, 2018 UNAUDITED

Taxpayer Name	2018 Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Percentage of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
HTA-Aurora Hospital LLC	\$ 2,900,000	26.81%
CH Retail Fund II/Denver Forest Trace LLC	1,740,000	16.09%
Bogomilsky Family LLC	624,950	5.78%
Bow Smoky LLC	616,613	5.70%
SFP-E LLC	602,330	5.57%
Chelini 1031 B of A Col LLC	462,260	4.27%
Smoky Hill Crossing LLC	435,000	4.02%
Curtin, Scott	51,840	0.48%
Degtyar, Dmitry	50,393	0.47%
Holyoak, Brandon	49,176	0.45%
Total	\$ 7,532,562	69.64%

Total Metropolitan District Assessed Value

\$ 10,815,898

NOTE

Assessed Valuations were obtained from the Arapahoe County website.

2018 ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT December 31, 2018 UNAUDITED

<u>Class</u>	Assessed <u>Valuation</u>		Percent of Assessed <u>Valuation</u>		2	Actual <u>Valuation</u>		Percent of Actual <u>Valuation</u>	
Vacant	\$	367,014		3.39%	\$	1,265,500		2.10%	
Residential		2,167,298		20.04%		30,101,300	5	0.23%	
Commercial		8,252,296		76.30%		28,456,201	4	7.49%	
State Assessed		29,290		0.27%		100,999		0.17%	
Total	\$	10,815,898	1	00.00%	\$	59,924,000	9	9.99%	