TrailMark Metropolitan District Financial Statements

December 31, 2003

TrailMark Metropolitan District Financial Statements December 31, 2003

Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 5
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Assets	6
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 24
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	25
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual: Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund	26 27
Schedule of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	28
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity	29



MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

SUITE 222/AVON CENTER I OO WEST BEAVER CREEK BLVD. P.O. BOX 5850 AVON, CO 81620 WEB SITE; WWW,MCMAHANCPA,COM TELEPHONE: (970) 845-8800 FACSIMILE; (970) 845-085 I E-MAIL; MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors TrailMark Metropolitan District Littleton, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the TrailMark Metropolitan District (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the District. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. 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 and each major fund of the TrailMark Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2003 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 5 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). 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 fund information for the General Fund on page 25 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. This budgetary fund 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.

Performing services for local governments throughout Colorado

D. Jerry McMahan, C.P.A. Paul J. Backes, C.P.A. Daniel R. Cudahy, C.P.A. Michael N. Jenkins, C.A., C.P.A.

To the Board of Directors TrailMark Metropolitan District

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the TrailMark Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparisons for the Debt Service and Capital Project Funds, the Schedule of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy, and Property Taxes Collected, and the Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity on pages 26 through 29 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, LLC.

April 7, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TRAILMARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2003

As management of the Trailmark Metropolitan District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative summary of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003.

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 two components: 1) government-wide financial statements; and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic 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 Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities (both short-term and long-term), with the difference between the two reported as fund balance or net assets. The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet columns present the financial position focusing on short-term available resources and are reported on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Assets column presents the financial position focusing on long-term economic resources and is reported on a full accrual basis. 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 Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/ Statement of Activities shows how the government's fund balances and net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. Again, the Statement of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances columns focus on short-term available resources and are reported on a modified accrual basis. The Statement of Activities column focuses on long-term economic resources and is reported on a full accrual basis of accounting.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide a background of the entity, certain required statutes, and accounting policies utilized by the District. They also provide additional information that will aid in the interpretation of the financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 8 through 24 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information, a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund on page 25. Supplementary information, budgetary comparison schedules for the Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds and additional financial data, are found on pages 26 through 29 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District

Trailmark Metropolitan District's Net Assets

Current and other assets	\$ 1,942,603
Capital assets	5,352,684
Total Assets	7,295,287
Liabilities:	
Other liabilities	1,849,510
Long-term liabilities	10,365,921
Total Liabilities	12,215,431
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(3,485,245)
Restricted for emergencies	13,500
Restricted for Denver Botanical Gardens	25,000
Unrestricted	(1,473,399)
Total Net Assets	\$ (4,920,144)

Financial Analysis of the District (continued)

Approximately 73% of the District's total assets reflect its investment in capital assets, which includes infrastructure and landscaping.

At the end of the 2003 fiscal year, the District reported a negative balance in the total net assets in the amount of \$4,920,144. Of this amount, negative \$3,485,245 represented the amount by which the District's debt exceeded the related capital assets. Overall, the District's net assets improved \$198,804 from the prior year negative balance of \$5,118,948. This is due to an increase in revenue over expenses for 2003.

Trailmark Metropolitan District's Change in Net Assets

Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 1,041,876
Intergovernmental contracts	50,358
Park and recreation fees	138,966
HOA reimbursement	56,590
Investment and other income	6,854
Total Revenues	 1,294,644
Expenses:	
Administration	134,488
Operations - Maintenance/repairs/utilities	290,218
Depreciation and amortization	139,558
Capital outlay	17,429
Debt service interest	514,147
Total Expenses	1,095,840
Change in Net Assets	198,804
Net Assets - January 1	 (5,118,948)
Net Assets - December 31	\$ (4,920,144)

Property taxes were the most significant source of revenue in 2003, accounting for 72% of total revenues. Specific ownership taxes accounted for \$106,161 or 8%, park and recreation fees accounted for \$138,966 or 11%, cooperative agreements with other local government agencies accounted for \$50,358 or 4%, and homeowner association contributions for water and maintenance accounted for \$56,590 or 4%. Other sources of revenue included interest income of \$5,327 and miscellaneous of \$1,527.

When compared to 2002, revenues increased by \$357,149 in 2003. (While several revenue categories fluctuated up and down, the overall increase in revenue was mainly due to higher property taxes of \$274,986.) Some of the other variances were an increase in specific ownership taxes of \$25,592, higher park and recreation fees of \$32,453, an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$26,213 and a decrease in interest income of \$4,244.

In 2003 the District had additional build-out of units; all construction is anticipated to be completed in 2004. The District's main emphasis was on standardizing various maintenance responsibilities for landscaping and drainage with agreements with Denver Botanic Gardens, South Suburban Park & Recreation District, and Centennial Water and Sanitation District. The District is working toward final acceptances of streets and drainage facilities with the Town of Littleton in 2004.

A comparative financial analysis will be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

Budget Variances in the General Fund

The District was required to amend the 2003 budget for the General Fund. The District increased the General Fund budget to account for additional revenue for specific ownership taxes and higher than anticipated expenditures for maintenance and repairs.

Budget Variances in the General Fund (continued)

Significant budget variances in the General Fund were as follows:

Account	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Reason
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$ 5,000	2,506	(2,494)	Interest rates were lower than projected.
HOA reimbursements	70,000	56,590	(13,410)	The related expenditures were lower than projected.
Park and recreation fees	135,287	138,966	3,679	Additional units were constructed and completed.
Specific ownership taxes	103,351	106,161	2,810	Budget was based on funds restricted in Debt Service Fund. Actual amounts recorded in the General Fund after refunding of bonds. Funds no longer restricted.
Expenditures:	3,276	4,861	(1,585)	Actual amount included insurance, bonds and SDA dues.
Billing fees	13,000	11,765	. 1,235	Billing economies were initiated in 2003.
Utilities	55,000	27,484	27,516	Water conservation practices/policy were implemented.
Developer advance reimbursement	10,000	-	10,000	Actual reimbursement was paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The District's investment in capital assets decreased \$56,325 in 2003 due to depreciation expense of \$118,949 exceeding capital additions of \$62,624. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 17 and 18.

Long-term debts: The District issued \$8,334,977 of Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds dated July 10, 2003 to refund Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999. This bond issue includes \$7,725,000 of current interest bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.75%. The bonds also include \$609,977 of capital appreciation bonds. As of December 31, 2003, the Series 2003 Bonds had an outstanding principal balance of \$8,334,977. Additional information as well as a detailed description of the District's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 18 – 21.

Next Year's Budget and Rates

The District's fund balance for all funds at the end of the current fiscal year was \$197,886. The District's 2004 budget anticipates an ending balance of \$70,403, which the Board considered adequate to bridge costs before current revenue is received in the following year.

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 information should be addressed to: Trailmark Metropolitan District, c/o Special District Management Services, Inc., 141 Union Boulevard, Suite 150, Lakewood, CO 80228-1898.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TrailMark Metropolitan District Governmental Funds Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2003

		Balance Sheet	Sheet				
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets	
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible	95,960	119,037	36,277	251,274		251,274	
accounts: Other governments Properly taxes Other	10,613 176,842 480	1,194,267	1 1 1	10,613 1,371,109 480		10,613 1,371,109 480	
bond issue costs, net of accumulated amortization Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total Assets	283,895	1,313,304	36,277	1,633,476	309,127 5,352,684 5,661,811	309,127 5,352,684 7,295,287	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred property tax revenues Retainage payable Premium on bonds payable	43,685 176,842 3,329	1,194,267	14,547 - 2,920	58,232 1,371,109 6,249	f I I	58,232 1,371,109 6,249	
amortization Inferest payable:	•	r	ľ	•	256,312	256,312	F
Due within one year Due in more than one year Bonds pavable:	1 I	1 1	1 1		18,920 283,881	18,920 F	***
Due within one year Due in more than one year Notes payable - Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	223,856	1,194,267	17,467	1,435,590	395,000 7,413,615 2,412,113 10,779,841	395,000 \\ 7,413,615 \\ 2,412,113 \\\ 12,215,431	
Fund Balances/Net Assets: Fund Balances: Reserved for emergencies Reserved for Denver Botanic Gardens Unreserved Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	13,500 25,000 21,539 60,039 283,895	- 119,037 119,037 1,313,304	- 18,810 18,810 36,277	13,500 25,000 159,386 197,886 1,633,476	(13,500) (25,000) (159,386) (197,886)		
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for emergencies Restricted for Denver Botanic Gardens Unrestricted Total Net Assets		o pour journal and or	intransi part of those financial etatomonts	etatomonte	(3,485,245) 13,500 25,000 (1,473,399) (4,920,144)	(3,485,245) 13,500 25,000 (1,473,399) (4,920,144)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TrailMark Metropolitan District Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	широпа	Debt	Capital	411000		
	Camanal		•			01-1
	General	Service	Projects Fund	Tatal	Adlunturants	Statement of
Revenues:	Fund .	Fund	<u>runu</u>	Total	Adjustments	Activities
Property taxes	136,371	799,344		935,715	_	935,715
Specific ownership taxes	106,161	700,044	_	106,161	_	106,161
Intergovernmental	50,358		_	50,358	_	50,358
Park and recreation fees	138,966	-	-	138,966	-	•
HOA reimbursement		•	-		-	138,966
	56,590	•	40.070	56,590	(40.070)	56,590
Developer advance	0.500	- 0.777	10,972	10,972	(10,972)	-
Net investment income	2,506	2,777	44	5,327	-	5,327
Other	1,527			1,527		1,527
Total Revenues	492,479	802,121	11,016_	1,305,616	(10,972)	1,294,644
Expenditures/Expenses:						Admin
Accounting and audit	4,900			4,900		4,900
District management	56,388	•	•		-	56,388
*		, -	-	56,388	-	30,300/
Legal	35,053	-	-	35,053	-	35,053
Insurance	4,861	-	-	4,861	-	4,861 5,616 262,734
Office supplies	5,616	•	-	5,616	M	5,616
Maintenance and repairs	262,734	-	-	262,734	- 4	\ \ 262,734
Billing fees	11,765	- -	-	11,765	-	\ 11,765/
County Treasurer's fees	2,043	12,005	-	14,048	Ē	/14,048
Utilities	27,484	-	-	27,484	-	27,484
Other	1,857	-	-	1,857	-	1,857√
Depreciation	٦	-	•	-	118,949	118,949
Amortization	<u>.</u>	-	=	-	20,609	20,609
Capital outlay	-	-	80,053	80,053	(62,624)	17,429
Debt service:						
Principal payments	-	216,398	_	216,398	(216,398)	_
Bond issue costs	_	329,736	-	329,736	(329,736)	_
Interest		495,389	_	495,389	18,758	514,147
Total Expenditures/Expenses	412,701	1,053,528	80,053	1,546,282	(450,442)	1,095,840
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	79,778	(251,407)	(69,037)	(240,666)	439,470	•
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers - Internal activity	(35,768)	-	35,768	-	-	-
Refunding bond proceeds	•	8,334,977	-	8,334,977	(8,334,977)	-
Premium on refunding debt	-	290,146	-	290,146	(290,146)	-
Refunding bond payment to escrow		(8,280,844)		(8,280,844)	8,280,844	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,768)	344,279	35,768	344,279	(344,279)	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over Expenditures						
and Other Financing (Uses)	44,010	92,872	(33,269)	103,613	(103,613)	-
Change in Net Assets					198,804	198,804
Fund Balances/Net Assets:						
Beginning of the year	16,029	26,165	52,079	94,273		(5,118,948)
End of the year	60,039	119,037	18,810	197,886		(4,920,144)
and of the your	50,000	110,001	10,010	101,000		(4,020,144)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization

The TrailMark Metropolitan District (the "District"), a quasi-municipal corporation, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District is located in Jefferson County, Colorado, and entirely within the City of Littleton (the "City"). The District was established to finance the construction of water, irrigation, sanitary sewer and drainage systems, park and recreation, street, and safety protection improvements, and streetscapes, as well as to operate and maintain the streetscape.

The amended service plan approved by the City for the District restricts the District as follows:

- The District shall not levy a property tax mill rate greater than 55 mills of which a
 maximum of 47 mills can be used for debt service. The mill levy may be adjusted
 to take into account legislative or constitutionally imposed adjustments in
 assessed value for the method of their calculation from a base of 1998, at any
 time.
- Bond proceeds may not be used for operations and maintenance.
- Bonds to be issued are \$8.5 million with a repayment period not to exceed 30 years from issuance. The bonds shall include a repayment provision that all amount of principal and interest which have not been repaid within a thirty year period, from the date of issuance, including those amounts which have accrued, shall be discharged and forgiven.
- No fees, rates, tolls, penalties or charges for debt service may be imposed until 40 single family residences have been certified for occupancy by the City. The District may charge a development fee not to exceed \$3,000 to be adjusted from 1993 dollars for debt service.
- Limited sewer service to 854 single family equivalent taps.
- Initiates dissolution of the District at such time as debt is repaid.

The District is dependent on major property owners and developers to provide cash for operations, capital projects and debt service.

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

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 subsequently discussed.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Reporting Entity

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

The District has no component units, and it is not a component unit of any other entity.

C. 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.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Assets, the Statement of Net Assets column is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

1/2/

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. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

2. 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.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. 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 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.

2. 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 (i.e., 60 days). 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.

E. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Investments

Cash is defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty. Investments for the District are comprised of those with original maturities of three months or less.

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

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. However, no allowance has been established at December 31, 2003 as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

3. 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 GAAP, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred revenue.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

4. Bond Issue Costs

Issue costs for bonds are deferred and amortized over the terms of the bonds using the straight-line method.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure and landscaping improvements, 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 estimated fair value at the date of donation or at the developer's cost.

0.00

Capital expenditures for projects are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is not capitalized as part of the value of the assets.

Infrastructure and landscaping improvements are depreciated using the straight line method over an estimated useful life of 50 years.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets column. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method and are reported separately from bonds payable.

7. Restricted Fund Balance

Governments report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. The District had a restricted fund balance of \$13,500 for emergencies as required under the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"), which is subsequently explained.

Pursuant to an agreement between First City Realty Investment Corporation, TrailMark Master Homeowners Association, Denver Botanic Gardens, Inc. (the "Gardens"), and the District, entered into in December 1997, the District has reserved \$25,000 for the sole benefit of the Gardens to be withdrawn by the Gardens to pay the costs of maintenance work on Ponds A, B, and G and the Stormwater Diversion Structures not performed by, but required of the District under the terms of the agreement

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Assets includes an adjustment column. Explanations of adjustments included in this column are as follows:

Bond issue costs related to governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.

Bond issue costs, net

\$ 309,127

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.

Capital assets, net

\$ 5,352,684

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.

Premium on bonds payable, net	\$ 256,312
Interest payable:	
Due within one year	18,920
Due in more than one year	283,881
Bonds payable:	
Due within one year	395,000
Due in more than one year	7,413,615
Notes pavable	2.412.113

B. Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities include an adjustment column. Explanations of the adjustments included in this column are as follows:

Developer advances are revenues in the governmental funds, but results in an increase in long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. The following represents the amount of developer advances:

Developer advances

\$ (10,972)

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

The positive number below represents depreciation expense and the negative number is related to capital outlay expenditures.

Depreciation \$118,949 Capital outlay (62,624)

- II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)
 - B. Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)

Governmental funds report bond issue costs as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the term of the underlying bonds as amortization expense.

Amortization expense

\$ 20,609

Bond issue costs

(329,736)

The repayment of note payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. The following is the amount of the repayments:

Debt service principal

\$(216,398)

1.4

131

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are therefore not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds.

Debt service interest

\$ 18,758

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items (e.g., refunding costs), whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Refunding bond proceeds

\$ (8,334,977)

Premium on refunding debt

(290,146)

Refunding bond payment to escrow

8,280,844

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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 GAAP.

As required by Colorado statutes, the District followed the following time table in approving and enacting a budget for the ensuing year:

(1) For the 2003 budget year, prior to August 25, 2002, the County Assessor sent to the District the 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.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

- (2) On or before October 15, 2002, the District's manager 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) For the 2003 budget, prior to December 15, 2002, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (4) After a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget" and a public hearing, the District adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution which legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- (5) 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) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; (c) it may approve emergency appropriations; and (d) it may reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2002 were collected in 2003 and taxes certified in 2003 will be collected in 2004. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 15th.

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

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

For fiscal year 2003, the District amended the Debt Service Fund appropriation from \$728,410 to \$9,335,000 and the General Fund appropriation from \$305,812 to \$500,000.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly know as TABOR. TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations which 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.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. 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 irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). The District has reserved \$13,500 of its December 31, 2003, year-end fund balance as required under TABOR.

On November 2, 1993, the District's voters approved the collection and spending of up to \$540,000 annually of development fees, and \$180,000 annually of capital improvement fees after the forty-first (41st) certificate of occupancy is issued for single family residences, with both revenues in excess of any limits imposed by TABOR.

On November 3, 1998, the District's voters approved an increase in District taxes to \$500,000 annually for coverage of operations, maintenance and other expenses without regard to any spending, revenue-raising or other limitation contained within TABOR or Section 29-1-301, Colorado Revised Statutes ("C.R.S.").

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.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

1. Cash 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 single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

1. Cash Deposits (continued)

The three categories of deposit credit risk are as follows:

- (1) Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name;
- (2) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name;
- (3) Uncollateralized (this includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name).

At December 31, 2003, the District's cash deposits were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity's agent as described above and had a bank balance of \$41,205, all of which was categorized as Category 1. The difference between book and bank balances represented outstanding checks and deposits at December 31, 2003.

2. Investment Pool

Colorado statutes specify instruments that local governments may invest, and include:

- Obligations of the U.S. and certain U.S. government agencies securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds for U.S. local government entities
- Bankers acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

Investments in local government investment pools are recorded at fair value and are not categorized as to level of credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

2. Investment Pool (continued)

As of December 31, 2003, the District had \$209,519 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the "Trust") an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of the U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2003 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure and landscaping	\$ 5,884,803	62,624		5,947,427
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,884,803	62,624	-	5,947,427
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure and landscaping	(475,794)	(118,949)	-	(594,743)
Total accumulated depreciation	(475,794)	(118,949)	-	(594,743)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,409,009	(56,325)		5,352,684
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,409,009	(56,325)	-	5,352,684

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Capital Assets (continued)

The District's Service Plan requires the transfer of water lines and assets, when completed, to the Denver Water Board under the City's total service contract. Sanitation lines and assets are to be transferred when completed to Ken-Caryl Ranch Water and Sanitation District ("Ken-Caryl"). Acquired easements are for the benefit and ownership of these two utilities. Streets are to be transferred to the City for perpetual maintenance and ownership. Certain park and recreation improvements are to be transferred to South Suburban Park and Recreation District ("South Suburban") pursuant to agreement (see note V.A.3). Upon final acceptance of the improvements by the accepting governmental entity, the District will remove the costs from its accounting records. Final acceptance can range from one to five years after completion of construction. The District is obligated to maintain certain storm drainage and reservoir safety improvements transferred to the above entities. Offsite water improvements constructed for the benefit of the City as required by the Service Plan approved by the City have not been capitalized. In addition to the above assets, the District was assigned ownership interests in a portion of certain water rights by Shea Homes Limited Partnership (the "Developer") which rights the District accepted based on their value to the aesthetic integrity of the associated storage reservoirs within the District. Other entities own portions of the applicable water rights and may exercise their rights in a manner contrary to the interests of the District.

C. Interfund Transfers

During 2003, the General Fund transferred \$35,768 to the Capital Projects Fund to subsidize a portion of capital outlay expenditures.

D. Long-term Debt

1. Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 (the "2003 Bonds")

The District issued \$8,334,977 of Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding bonds dated July 10, 2003 to refund Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999 (the "1999 Bonds"). This bond issue includes \$7,725,000 of current interest bonds ("CIBs") with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.75%. Commencing December 1, 2003, interest on CIBs is payable on June 1 and December 1 through 2018. The principal on the bonds is payable on December 1 and matures in various increments from 2004 through 2009 and from 2012 through 2018. The bonds also include \$609,977 of capital appreciation bonds ("CABs"), which mature at \$590,000 (including interest) on December 1 in 2010 and 2011.

The bonds are limited tax general obligations of the District, payable from ad valorem taxes to be imposed, at a total rate not to exceed 50.031 mills, adjusted for any changes in law and changes in the assessment ratio.

The CIBs are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District. The CABs are not subject to prior redemption.

\$595,844 of deferred refunding costs were recognized as a result of this refunding. These costs, an asset, are being amortized over the life of the refunding bonds and are netted with bonds payable on the government-wide financial statements.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Long-term Debt (continued)

2. Reimbursement Agreement

In previous years, the District's revenue was not sufficient to pay the costs of operating and maintaining the District and the debt service requirements of the 1999 Bonds. The Developer and the District entered into a reimbursement agreement (the "Reimbursement Agreement") under which the Developer agreed to advance sufficient funds and to provide a qualifying letter of credit so that the requirements of the reserve fund was met for the 1999 Bonds. The obligation of the District to repay the amounts advanced by the Developer under the Reimbursement Agreement constitutes a limited tax general obligation of the District but is subordinate to the 2003 Bonds.

An advance which is used to pay interest or premium on the 1999 Bonds and all amounts advanced by the Developer for the reserve fund shall be referred to as an Election Advance. An advance which is used to pay principal of the bonds shall be considered a refinancing and shall be referred to as a Refunding Advance.

The District agreed that each Refunding Advance will bear interest at the rate of 5.6% per annum and that each Election Advance will bear interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum. The District is to pay to the Developer from the District's maximum debt service mill levy, the amount of each advance and accrued interest thereon, provided that the District's obligations to the Developer are subordinate to its obligations in connection with the 2003 bonds. The District shall not impose development fees, including without limitation, availability of service or facilities charges, system development or similar fees, on the Developer or any other developer or builder for the purpose of reimbursing Election Advances and Refunding Advances. Each advance, together with any accrued but unpaid interest thereon, and interest on the unpaid amount shall be due in full within twenty years from the date of such advance. To the extent permitted by law, interest on unpaid advances and unpaid interest shall bear, interest at the rate on the election advance and refunding advance, respectively. During 2003, the District received \$10.972 of Election Advances and repaid \$400,000 on these advances, of which \$216,398 and \$183,602 was applied to principal and interest, respectively.

3. Operations and Maintenance Funding

In 1998 and 1999 the District received operation and maintenance funding advances from the Developer. The advances accrue interest at a rate of 7.5% annually. It is the Board's intention to repay these advances to the Developer when and if the funds become available after meeting debt service obligations related to the 1999 bond issue. If the 1998 Advances are not paid by December 31, 2028 and the 1999 Advances are not paid by December 31, 2029, such unpaid amounts shall be discharged and from and after such respective dates, the Developer shall have no right to receive such amounts and the District shall have no obligation to pay such amounts. The District's obligation to reimburse the Developer is subject to annual budget and appropriation.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Long-term Debt (continued)

4. Project Funding Agreement

On December 20, 2000, the District and the Developer entered into a project funding agreement. The Developer has agreed to fund actual costs of construction and installation of certain improvements in an amount not to exceed \$2,298,736 plus negotiation and administration costs. All funds advanced by the Developer are considered to be a contractual obligation subject to annual appropriation and will be repaid as follows: first from the proceeds of any publicly traded bonds; second, from a debt service mill levy of 47 mills and associated specific ownership tax after payment of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds and associated Developer advances (election and refunding advances). Payments made to the Developer shall apply first to unpaid interest, then to the principal. Developer advances shall accrue simple interest at the rate of 7.5% from the date of the advance. Until all amounts have been repaid to the Developer, the District shall not issue any additional bonds without the Developer's prior written consent. The agreement terminates on December 31. 2020. The District's obligation to reimburse the Developer is subject to annual budget and appropriation.

5. Annual Debt Service Requirements

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2004	\$ 395,000	227,036	622,036
2005	525,000	219,136	744,136
2006	545,000	204,186	749,186
2007	560,000	193,286	753,286
2008	560,000	182,086	742,086
2009-2013	2,389,977	1,345,803	3,735,780
2014-2018	3,360,000	373,458	3,733,458
Total	\$ 8,334,977	2,744,991	11,079,968

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Long-term Debt (continued)

6. Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following table presents changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2003.

	Beginning	A -1 -8:42	D-1-4	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance	One Year
1999 G.O Bonds	\$ 7,685,000	-	(7,685,000)	<u>.</u>	-
Accrued interest	37,144	185,721	(222,865)	-	-
2003 G.O. Bonds		8,334,977	-	8,334,977	395,000
Accrued interest	-	107,843	(88,923)	18,920	18,920
Developer operations and					
maintenance funding	134,240	-	-	134,240	-
Accrued interest	40,330	10,068	-	50,398	-
Election Advance note	1,048,938	10,971	(216,398)	843,511	-
Accrued interest	110,322	77,266	(183,602)	3,986	
Refunding Advance note	525,000	-	· -	525,000	-
Accrued interest	46,249	29,400	-	75,649	-
Project Funding Advance	909,361	_	_	909,361	-
Accrued interest	85,646	68,202		153,848	<u>-</u>
	\$10,622,230	8,824,448	(8,396,788)	11,049,890	413,920
Less: Deferred refunding	costs, net of acci	umulated amort	ization	(526,361)	
				10,523,529	

7. Debt Authorization

At an election held November 2, 1993, the District's voters approved an increase of the District's debt by \$4,500,000 in order to fund the construction of certain improvements in the District by the issuance of general obligation bonds or other evidence of indebtedness. In accordance with a 1998 Service Plan Amendment, the District was authorized to issue additional debt. At an election held November 3, 1998, the District's voters approved a re-authorization and increase of the District's 1993 debt to \$10,200,000 for the financing and refinancing of the construction of the District improvements by the issuance of general obligation bonds, notes, contracts, loan agreements, or other forms of indebtedness. As of December 31, 2003, the District had issued \$8,334,977 of general obligation bonds. The remaining authorization is reserved for reimbursement of developer election advances.

V. Other Information

A. Intergovernmental and Other Agreements

1. Intergovernmental Subdivision Improvement Agreements

The District has entered into Intergovernmental Subdivision Improvement Agreements with the City in order to provide infrastructure improvements within the District's boundaries.

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Intergovernmental and Other Agreements (continued)

2. Ken-Caryl Ranch Water and Sanitation District - Intergovernmental Agreement

The land comprising the District has also been included in the Ken-Caryl Ranch Water and Sanitation District ("Ken-Caryl") by agreement. The agreement requires the District to construct and acquire various facilities and improvements for sanitary sewer service which shall be conveyed to Ken-Caryl at such time as Ken-Caryl shall require. Upon acceptance, Ken-Caryl will maintain and operate all sewer facilities and improvements.

3. South Suburban Park and Recreation District Intergovernmental Agreement

On November 11, 1998, the District entered into an agreement with South Suburban Park and Recreation District ("South Suburban") in which the District has agreed to construct or acquire approximately \$1,400,000 of regional recreational improvements. It is contemplated that the improvements will have been constructed, conveyed to, and accepted by South Suburban by December 31, 2003. The District will be responsible for maintenance of the improvements. South Suburban has agreed to pay the District on March 1 of each year 90% of all real property tax generated from its operation and maintenance mill levy collected from real property located in the District's boundaries during the previous calendar year for maintenance of the regional improvements. The financial obligations of the parties are subject to annual review and appropriation. The agreement is effective for a 15 year period. Local recreational improvements will be funded, owned and maintained by the District. It is anticipated that the TrailMark Master Homeowners Association will maintain any of the local recreation landscape improvements along right of ways.

4. TrailMark Homeowner's Association, Inc. - Irrigation Agreement

On June 1, 2001, the District entered into an Irrigation Agreement with the TrailMark Homeowner's Association, Inc. (the "Association"), in which the District agreed to provide irrigation water to the property within the District, including certain property owned by the Association, and maintain the irrigation equipment, fixtures and lines, including repair and replacement of same in exchange for the Association's payment of its share of the water, associated utility costs, and maintenance of the irrigation equipment, fixtures and lines located within the property owned by the Association, including repair and replacement of same. The District shall maintain its equipment in a manner so as to efficiently and economically meet its obligations under this agreement.

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Intergovernmental and Other Agreements (continued)

5. TrailMark Homeowner's Association, Inc. - Maintenance Agreement

On September 17, 2001, the District entered into a maintenance agreement with the Association in which the District agreed to perform or contract to have performed the maintenance, repair and replacement of the landscape improvements within the boundaries of the District, which includes property owned by the Association, and in which the Association agreed to pay for a portion of that landscape maintenance costs attributable to it. The parties agreed to enter into an annual contract for basic monthly maintenance, repair, and replacement services. In the event of emergency repairs, the District shall have the authorization to complete those repairs and shall charge the Association an administrative fee which shall be three percent of the total monthly amount billed to the Association.

B. Contingencies

On or about, February 20, 2002, in accordance with Section 24-10-109, C.R.S., the District filed a notice of claim against the Denver Water Board regarding water damage to TrailMark Parkway (the "Notice"). The damage to TrailMark Parkway was caused by water leakage from public water improvements owned, operated and maintained by the Denver Water Board. The Notice indicated that the damages are estimated to be in excess of \$20,000. The District filed an Amended Notice of Claim (the "Amended Notice") with the Denver Water Board on January 9, 2003, providing updated information concerning the cost of the repairs. The Amended Notice indicates that the District received a bid to repair the damage to the roadway of approximately \$35,000. In addition, the District put the Denver Water Board on notice that it has incurred additional costs and expenses associated with the damage to the road. Total estimated repair costs are \$70,000. The District's claim was settled pursuant to a Release and Settlement of Claim with the Denver Water Board, dated June 15, 2004.

C. Related Party Transactions

Three members of the Board of Directors are officers or employees of owners (or affiliated entities) of property within the District. These members may have conflicts of interest with respect to certain transactions which come before the Board

D. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation, general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and errors and omissions.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special District Property and Liability Pool (the "Pool") for property and liability insurance.

V. Other Information (continued)

D. Risk Management (continued)

The Pool was formed by an intergovernmental agreement to provide public officials liability, property, general and automobile liability coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000, except if the claim falls within the governmental immunity statute, then the coverage is \$150,000 per person and a \$600,000 aggregate claim. The Pool is self insured for the first \$50,000 of all property claims and 100% for claims in excess of \$50,000. For general liability claims, the Pool is self insured for the first \$150,000 of all property claims and 100% for claims in excess of \$150,000. The District may be required to make additional contributions in the event aggregate losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts. Any excess funds the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula. Any settled claims are not expected to exceed coverage.

A summary of audited statutory basis financial information for the Pool as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002 (the latest audited information available) is as follows:

Assets	\$ 6,644,712
Liabilities and Fund Equity:	
Liabilities	\$ 3,248,831
Capital and surplus	3,395,881
Total	\$ 6,644,712
Revenue	\$ 3,839,175
Underwriting expenses	3,441,055
Underwriting gain	398,120
Other income	116,766
Net Income	\$ 514,886

E. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TrailMark Metropolitan District **General Fund**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2002)

	2003	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Final
		Budget
		Variance
Original	Final	Positive

				Budget	
•	Original	Final		Variance Positive	2002
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
				(110911110)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	136,004	136,004	136,371	367	89,793
Specific ownership taxes	-	103,351	106,161	2,810	-
Intergovernmental	50,358	50,358	50,358	-	24,145
Park and recreation fees	105,000	135,287	138,966	3,679	106,513
HOA reimbursement	70,000	70,000	56,590	(13,410)	55,968
Developer advance	_	-		-	19,345
Net investment income	5,000	5,000	2,506	(2,494)	2,554
Other			1,527	1,527	-
Total Revenues	366,362	500,000	492,479	(7,521)	298,318
Expenditures:					
Accounting and audit	4,500	4,500	4,900	(400)	4,100
District management	30,000	56,000	56,388	(388)	42,160
Legal	22,100	35,000	35,053	(53)	25,497
Insurance	3,276	3,276	4,861	(1,585)	2,916
Office supplies	4,500	4,500	5,616	(1,116)	5,267
Maintenance and repairs	129,905	263,000	262,734	266	145,299
Billing fees	13,000	13,000	11,765	1,235	14,256
County Treasurer's fees	2,040	2,040	2,043	(3)	1,396
Utilities	55,000	55,000	27,484	27,516	42,663
Other	2,584	2,584	1,857	727	2,735
Developer advance reimbursement	10,000	10,000	, _	10,000	_,
Contingency	20,000	6,193	_	6,193	-
Emergency reserves	8,907	8,907	_	8,907	_
Total Expenditures	305,812	464,000	412,701	51,299	286,289
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	60,550	36,000	70 779	12 770	12.020
Expenditures	00,550	36,000	79,778	43,778	12,029
Other Financing (Uses):					
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	-	(36,000)	(35,768)	232	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	60,550		44,010	44,010	12,029
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9,234	9,234	16,029	6,795	4,000
Fund Balances - End of Year	69,784	9,234	60,039	50,805	16,029

152		
11.75 1.15 1.15 1.15		
	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
:		
e de la constante de la consta		
		·
:		
्र इंड्रव्		

759

.

TrailMark Metropolitan District Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2002)

	2003				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	2002 Actual
Revenues:					
Property taxes	799,015	799,015	799,344	329	570,936
Specific ownership taxes	65,000	65,000	-	(65,000)	80,569
Developer advance	-	-		· <u>-</u>	185,634
Net investment income	2,000	2,000	2,777	777	3,222
Total Revenues	866,015	866,015	802,121	(63,894)	840,361
Expenditures: Current:					
County Treasurer's fees	11,985	11,985	12,005	(20)	8,877
Other	, <u>-</u>	-	-	()	1,325
Total Current	11,985	11,985	12,005	(20)	10,202
Debt Service:					•
Principal	440,000	440,000	216,398	223,602	290,000
Interest	271,425	271,425	495,389	(223,964)	511,809
Bond issue costs	-	326,328	329,736	(3,408)	-
Paying agent fees	5,000	5,000		5,000	2,750
Total Debt Service	716,425	1,042,753	1,041,523	1,230	804,559
Total Expenditures	728,410	1,054,738	1,053,528	1,210	814,761
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	137,605	(188,723)	(251,407)	(62,684)	25,600
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Refunding bond proceeds	_	8,234,927	8,334,977	100,050	_
Premium on refunding debt	-	286,663	290,146	3,483	-
Refunding bond payment to escrow	-	(8,292,247)	(8,280,844)	11,403	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	229,343	344,279	114,936	MA
Net Change in Fund Balances	137,605	40,620	92,872	52,252	25,600
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	59,687	59,687	26,165	(33,522)	565
Fund Balances - End of Year	197,292	100,307	119,037	18,730	26,165

TrailMark Metropolitan District Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2002)

	2003			
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2002 Actual
Revenues:				
Developer advance	234,533	10,972	(223,561)	-
Net investment income	<u> </u>	44	44	3,795
Total Revenues	234,533	11,016	(223,517)	3,795
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Legal fees	15,000	17,429	(2,429)	39,263
Project management	10,000	4,470	5,530	-
Engineering	=	8,295	(8,295)	58,122
Offsite - Water	55,000	-	55,000	-
Offsite - Roads	70,000	-	70,000	6,320
Onsite - Fairview Reservoir operating				
agreement	30,000	23,645	6,355	21,564
Onsite - Storm drainage	-	300	(300)	1,520
Onsite - Parks and recreation	40,000	8,585	31,415	155,909
Wetlands remediation	30,000	17,329	12,671	9,056
Total Expenditures	250,000	80,053	169,947	291,754
(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(15,467)	(69,037)	(53,570)	(287,959)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfer from General Fund		35,768	35,768	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,467)	(33,269)	(17,802)	(287,959)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	15,467	52,079	36,612	340,038
Fund Balances - End of Year		18,810	18,810	52,079
				

TrailMark Metropolitan District Schedule of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected December 31, 2003

Calendar Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation For Current Year	Mills	Total Pro	nerty Tax	Percent Collected to
December 31	Property Tax Levy	Levied	Levied	Collected	Levied
1997	268,030	30.000	8,041	8,041	100.00%
1998	311,200	31.910	9,930	9,930	100.00%
1999	1,098,630	55.000	60,425	60,403	99.96%
2000	1,574,450,	55.000	86,595	86,586	99.99%
2001	5,166,120	55.000	284,137	277,122	97.53%
2002	10,924,580	62.662	684,556	660,729	96.52%
2003	15,970,390	58.547	935,018	935,715	100.07%
Estimated for				·	
2004	20,765,890	66.027	1,371,109		

NOTES:

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

A one time mill levy of 4.115 mills was included in 2002 to recover abatements and refunc The 2002 mill levy was also adjusted for changes in the residential assessment rate.

TrailMark Metropolitan District Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity December 31, 2003

\$8,334,977 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2003

Year Ending	Series 2003				
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2004	395,000	227,036	622,036		
2005	525,000	219,136	744,136		
2006	545,000	204,186	749,186		
2007	560,000	193,286	753,286		
2008	560,000	182,086	742,086		
2009	575,000	169,766	744,766		
2010	317,750	428,216	745,966		
2011	292,227	453,739	745,966		
2012	595,000	155,966	750,966		
2013	610,000	138,116	748,116		
2014	635,000	119,054	754,054		
2015	645,000	98,416	743,416		
2016	670,000	76,648	746,648		
2017	695,000	52,527	7 47,527		
2018	715,000	26,813	741,813		
Total	8,334,977	2,744,991	11,079,968		