TRAILMARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Jefferson County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	20
OTHER INFORMATION	
Summary of Assessed Valuation Mill Levy and Property Taxes	21

P.O. Box 631579 Highlands Ranch, CO 80163

> PHONE: 720.348.1086 Fax: 720.348.2920

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Trailmark Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of TrailMark Metropolitan District (District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of TrailMark Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 to 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 supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

SCHILLING & Company, INC.

Highlands Ranch, Colorado
July 17, 2018



TRAILMARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 1,242,239		
Cash and investments - restricted	30,212		
Due from county treasurer	6,071		
Prepaid expenses	3,875		
Property taxes receivable	742,661		
Capital assets (not being depreciated)	149,554		
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	18,846		
Total assets	2,193,458		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on bond refunding	5,638		
Total deferred outflow of resources	5,638		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	48,477		
Accrued bond interest payable	2,234		
Bonds payable			
Due within one year	717,746		
Total liabilities	768,457		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property tax revenue	742,661		
Total deferred inflows of resources	742,661		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	150,455		
Restricted for:			
Emergency reserves	11,700		
Unrestricted	525,823		
Total net position	\$ 687,978		

TRAILMARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues							Revenue and Change in Net Position		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities		
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	146,254	\$	-	\$	23,862	\$	-	\$	(122,392)		
Interest and expenses on long-term debt		35,028		-			-			(35,028)		
	\$	181,282	\$	-	\$	23,862	\$	_		(157,420)		
	Gener	al revenues:										
	Prop	erty taxes								823,245		
	-	ific ownership	taxes							80,428		
	Inter	-								12,107		
	Tot	al general reve	enues							915,780		
	C	hange in net p	osition							758,360		
	Net po	osition - begin	ning							(70,382)		
	Net po	osition - endin	g						\$	687,978		

TRAILMARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

Decen	nber 3	01, 2017					
		Debt General Service			Tota Governn Func		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	1,242,239	\$	-	\$	1,242,239	
Cash and investments - restricted		-		30,212		30,212	
Due from county treasurer		6,071		-		6,071	
Prepaid expenditures		3,875		-		3,875	
Property taxes receivable		297,064		445,597		742,661	
Total assets	\$	1,549,249	\$	475,809	\$	2,025,058	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	48,477	\$		\$	48,477	
Total liabilities		48,477				48,477	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred property tax revenue		297,064		445,597		742,661	
Total deferred inflows of resources		297,064		445,597		742,661	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid expenditures		3,875		-		3,875	
Spendable							
Restricted							
Emergency reserves		11,700		-		11,700	
Debt service		-		30,212		30,212	
Committed							
Asset replacement		360,000		-		360,000	
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		198,502		-		198,502	
Unassigned		629,631				629,631	
Total fund balances		1,203,708		30,212		1,233,920	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,549,249	\$	475,809			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the different because:				2			
Capital assets used in governmental activities a	are no	financial reso	urces			160 400	
and, therefore, not reported in the funds						168,400	
Deferred loss on bond refunding						5,638	
Bonds payable						(715,000)	
Bond premium, net of accumulated amortization	on					(2,746)	
Accrued interest on long-term obligations					Φ.	(2,234)	
Net position of governmental activities	111			• • • •	\$	687,978	

TRAILMARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2017

		D 14	Total			
	Comonal	Debt Service	Governmental Funds			
REVENUES	General	Service	Fullus			
Property taxes	\$ 274,415	\$ 548,830	\$ 823,245			
Specific ownership taxes	80,428	φ <i>5</i> 46,650	80,428			
HOA cost sharing	23,862	_	23,862			
Interest	8,191	3,916	12,107			
Total revenues	386,896	552,746	939,642			
	300,070	332,710	737,012			
EXPENDITURES			25 002			
Management and accounting	27,093	-	27,093			
County treasurer fees	4,118	8,236	12,354			
Audit	9,034	-	9,034			
Directors' fees	2,400	-	2,400			
Insurance and bonds	5,095	-	5,095			
Legal	1,345	-	1,345			
Legal publications	211	-	211			
Miscellaneous	1,023	-	1,023			
Payroll taxes	184	-	184			
Utilities	401	-	401			
Maintenance - HOA	16,071	-	16,071			
Fence painting, repairs and incidentals	37,355	-	37,355			
Stormwater system maintenance	31,252	-	31,252			
Bond principal	-	695,000	695,000			
Bond interest	_	30,955	30,955			
Paying agent fees	_	550	550			
Total expenditures	135,582	734,741	870,323			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	251,314	(181,995)	69,319			
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES						
Transfers (to) from other funds	(210,000)	210,000				
		210,000 210,000				
Total other financing (uses) sources	(210,000)	210,000				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	41,314	28,005	69,319			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,162,394	2,207	1,164,601			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,203,708	\$ 30,212	\$ 1,233,920			

TRAILMARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

Net changes in fund balances - Total governmental funds		\$	69,319
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets			
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as			
depreciation expense.			
Depreciation			(2,436)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not			
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,			
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(11,044)		
Amortization of bond premium	5,378		
Change in accrued bond interest payable	2,143		(3,523)
Repayment of the principal of debt is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, however, the repayment reduces			
long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Principal payments- bonds payable			695,000
		ф	7 7 7 7 7 7
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	758,360

TRAILMARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget mounts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Origin	al and Final	A	Amounts	(N	(egative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	274,415	\$	274,415	\$	_
Specific ownership taxes	Ψ	35,000	Ψ	80,428	Ψ	45,428
HOA cost sharing		17,500		23,862		6,362
Miscellaneous		500		,		(500)
Interest		2,000		8,191		6,191
Total revenues		329,415		386,896		57,481
EXPENDITURES						
Management and accounting		31,200		27,093		4,107
County treasurer fees		4,116		4,118		(2)
Audit		10,000		9,034		966
Directors' fees		5,000		2,400		2,600
Insurance and bonds		5,100		5,095		5
Legal		10,000		1,345		8,655
Legal publications		250		211		39
Miscellaneous		3,500		1,023		2,477
Payroll taxes		560		184		376
Utilities		1,500		401		1,099
Maintenance - general		5,000		-		5,000
Maintenance - HOA		12,000		16,071		(4,071)
Fence painting, repairs and incidentals		42,000		37,355		4,645
Stormwater system maintenance		53,000		31,252		21,748
Emergency reserves		10,000		-		10,000
Asset replacement reserve		65,000		-		65,000
Total expenditures		258,226		135,582		122,644
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		71,189		251,314		180,125
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers to other funds		(210,000)		(210,000)		
Total other financing uses		(210,000)		(210,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(138,811)		41,314		180,125
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		793,918		1,162,394		368,476
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	655,107	\$	1,203,708	\$	548,601

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

TrailMark Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation, is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in the City of Littleton in Jefferson County, Colorado. The District was established to provide financing for the construction of water and sewer facilities, including storm drainage, streets and associated improvements, safety facilities, park and recreation and streetscape. All other facilities constructed by the District are conveyed to other governmental entities for perpetual maintenance.

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

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property and specific ownership taxes. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Budgets

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

For District management purposes, the District adopts budgets for the General Fund, Capital Asset Replacement Reserve Fund and the Debt Service Fund. However, for financial reporting purposes, the Capital Asset Replacement Reserve Fund is combined into the General Fund.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the county assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the county commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The county treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The county treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District. Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, water rights and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated using the straight line method over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets beginning in the year subsequent to the asset being placed into service, as applicable. The depreciable lives for the District's capital assets are as follows:

Equipment 15 years

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period (or periods) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred loss on bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period (or periods) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds for unavailable revenues are property taxes levied for the ensuing year.

Premiums on Bond Issuance

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, the deferred loss on bond refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the new bonds. The amortization amount is a component of interest expense.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The District's governmental fund balances may consist of five classifications based on the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

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

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments – unrestricted	\$ 1,242,239
Cash and investments – restricted	30,212
	\$ 1,272,451

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 25,625
Investments	1,246,826
	\$ 1,272,451

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

At December 31, 2017, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$25,718 and a carrying balance of \$25,625.

Investments

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities and the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- . Certain reverse repurchase agreements
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Certain corporate bonds
- . Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- . Local government investment pools

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

At December 31, 2017, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted average under 60 days	<u>\$ 1,246,826</u>

COLOTRUST

During 2017, the District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust) 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 Colotrust. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Colotrust 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 Colotrust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for Colotrust'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 Colotrust. As of December 31, 2017, the District had \$1,246,826 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+ in the name of the District. Colotrust is rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Cash and investments of \$30,212 are restricted for servicing the District bond obligations.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's investments are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. These investments are measured at amortized cost or in certain circumstances the value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent of the investment. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools and money market investments. The District held investments in Colotrust at yearend for which the investment valuations were determined as follows.

Colotrust determines the NAV of the shares of each portfolio as of the close of business on each day. The NAV per share of each portfolio is computed by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets of the portfolios, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of the portfolios. Liabilities, which include all expenses and fees of Colotrust, are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated at fair value using various inputs in determine value in accordance with FASB guidance. It is the goal of Colotrust to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however changes in interest rates may affect the fair value of the securities held by Colotrust and there can be no assurance that the NAV will not vary from \$1.00 per share.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

		alance at cember 31,						alance at ember 31,
	2016		Increases		Decreases			2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	125,570	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,570
Water rights		23,984				-		23,984
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated		149,554				-		149,554
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Equipment		36,534		-		-		36,534
Less accumulated depreciation		(15,252)		(2,436)		_		(17,688)
Total capital assists, being								
depreciated, net		21,282		(2,436)		-		18,846
Total capital assets, net	\$	170,836	\$	(2,436)	\$	-	\$	168,400

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance at					В	alance at		
	December 31,			Re	tirements/	Dec	ember 31,	Dι	ie Within
	2016	Additions		Adjustments		2017		One Year	
G.O. Refunding Bonds Series 2003	\$ 1,410,000	\$	-	\$	695,000	\$	715,000	\$	715,000
Plus bond premium, net of amortization	8,124		-		5,378		2,746		2,746
	1,418,124	\$		\$	700,378		717,746	\$	717,746
Less current portion	(700,378)						(717,746)		
	\$ 717,746					\$			

General Obligation Bonds

\$8,334,977 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, dated July 10, 2003 with interest of 2.00% to 3.75%, consisting of serial bonds issued in the amount of \$7,725,000 (current interest bonds) due annually from 2004 through 2009 and from 2014 through 2018 and capital appreciation bonds issued in the original amount of \$609,977 with a par value of \$1,180,000 were due and paid December 1, 2010 and December 1, 2011. The current bonds are

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District on December 1, 2014, or on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. 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 66.027 mills as adjusted for changes in law and changes in the assessment ratio.

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

	P	I	nterest	Total		
2018	\$	715,000	\$	26,813	\$	741,813
	\$	715,000	\$	26,813	\$	741,813

Debt Authorization

On November 3, 1998, a majority of the District's voters approved a re-authorization and increase of the District's November 2, 1993 authorization of \$4,500,000 up to \$10,200,000 for the financing and refinancing of the construction of certain improvements. As of December 31, 2017, the District had issued \$8,334,977 of general obligation refunding bonds. The remaining \$1,865,023 of authorization is reserved for reimbursement of developer advances.

NOTE 6 – FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2017, the District reported the following classifications of fund equity.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$3,875 is comprised of prepaid amounts which are not in spendable form.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$11,700 is comprised of the Emergency Reserves that have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$30,212 is to be used exclusively for debt service requirements.

NOTE 6 – FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Committed Fund Balance

The committed fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$360,000 has been committed for capital asset replacement.

Assigned Fund Balance

The assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$198,502 is for subsequent year's expenditures.

NOTE 7 - NET POSITION

The District has a net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets:

Capital assets, net	\$	168,400
Portion of long-term obligations related to District capital assets	_	(17,945)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	150,455

The restricted portion of the net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's restricted net position at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Restricted:

Emergency reserves

<u>\$ 11,700</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2017 totaled \$525,823.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The District had the following interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2017:

The General Fund transferred \$210,000 to the Debt Service Fund for debt service requirements.

NOTE 9 – AGREEMENT

TrailMark Homeowners' Association, Inc. - Maintenance Agreement

On September 3, 2006, the District entered into an Amended and Restated Maintenance Agreement (Agreement) with the TrailMark Homeowners' Association (Association) to be effective January 1, 2006. The Fourth Amended and Restated Maintenance Agreement was executed on November 15, 2015. The Agreement allocates responsibility for the maintenance of landscaping improvements of certain tracts and retaining walls. The District has agreed to pay 50% of the costs associated with such maintenance, 10% of the water bill from tap no. 1 and 11% of the "Base Contract Items" as set forth in the Agreement. The District has also agreed to pay 50% of expenses related to the maintenance, replacement and repair of fencing in the District, as outlined in the Agreement, when undertaken as a complete project or replacement of the fence, other than incidental (less than \$1,000) painting or repairs. The Association is to bill the District semiannually on or before May 1 and November 1. The District is to remit payment within 30 days of the invoice date. The District incurred expenses in the amount of \$16,071 related to this Agreement in 2017.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Except at provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees or acts of God. The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

NOTE 11 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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.

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 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.

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.



TRAILMARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	A	Budget mounts al and Final	Actual .mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		iai and Finai	 inounts		igative)
REVENUE					
Property taxes	\$	548,830	\$ 548,830	\$	-
Interest		1,200	3,916		2,716
Total revenues		550,030	552,746		2,716
EXPENDITURES					
County treasurer fees		8,232	8,236		(4)
Bond principal - Series 2003		695,000	695,000		-
Bond interest - Series 2003		34,527	30,955		3,572
Paying agent fees		1,000	550		450
Total expenditures		738,759	734,741		4,018
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES		(188,729)	 (181,995)		6,734
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers from other funds		210,000	210,000		-
Total other financing sources		210,000	210,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		21,271	28,005		6,734
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,532	 2,207		(1,325)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	24,803	\$ 30,212	\$	5,409



TRAILMARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED Year Ended December 31, 2017

Prior	· Year
Assessed	Valuation

	1 100	cosca valuation							
	ſ	for Current							Percentage
Year Ended	Y	ear Property				Proper	Collected		
December 31,		Tax Levy	Mills Levied			Levied	(Collected	to Levied
2005	\$	22,188,230	66.027		\$	1,465,010	\$	1,465,173	100.0%
2006	\$	23,215,370	66.027		\$	1,532,841	\$	1,532,776	100.0%
2007	\$	23,214,840	66.027		\$	1,532,806	\$	1,530,755	99.9%
2008	\$	25,632,090	58.618	a	\$	1,502,502	\$	1,527,101	101.6%
2009	\$	25,639,200	46.653	b	\$	1,196,145	\$	1,217,760	101.8%
2010	\$	25,599,550	42.500	c	\$	1,087,981	\$	1,087,979	100.0%
2011	\$	25,832,040	35.000	d	\$	904,121	\$	904,135	100.0%
2012	\$	24,720,083	35.000	d	\$	865,203	\$	865,004	100.0%
2013	\$	24,799,801	35.000	d	\$	867,993	\$	867,909	100.0%
2014	\$	24,076,400	30.000	e	\$	722,292	\$	722,274	100.0%
2015	\$	24,103,701	30.000	e	\$	723,111	\$	723,037	100.0%
2016	\$	27,446,523	30.000	e	\$	823,395	\$	829,079	100.7%
2017	\$	27,441,511	30.000		\$	823,245	\$	823,245	100.0%
Estimated for									
year ending									
December 31,									
2018	\$	29,706,437	25.000		\$	742,661			

NOTE: 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 levy.

a includes temporary mill levy reduction of .889 mills.

b includes temporary mill levy reduction of .855 mills.

c includes temporary mill levy reduction of 7.501 mills.

d includes temporary mill levy reduction of 9.501 mills.

e includes an operating temporary mill levy reduction of 9.501 mills and a reduction of 5.000 mills for debt service.