FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018



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Board of Directors Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District Arapahoe and Douglas Counties, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Districts 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 District'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 reasonable basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i – v and the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund on pages 18 - 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules for the debt service and capital projects funds and schedule of assessed valuation, mill levy and property taxes collected are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules of the debt service and capital projects funds are the responsibility of management and were 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules of the debt service and capital projects funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Aurora, Colorado August 15, 2019

Lugan and Associates, LLC

This management's discussion and analysis of the Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District (the "District") financial statements provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the District's overall financial and operational performance.

Almost all of the District's annual revenues are from property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and excluded property fees. The District's tax revenues increased by 2.8% from 2017 to 2018. The District has set mill levies for the past several years at levels that generate a consistent revenue stream for the district operations and debt service. The mill levies also create a steady property tax expense for District property owners. The Other Information schedule at the end of the financial statements provides a history of assessed values and mill levies for the District.

The District had a \$520,514 increase in net position in 2018. The District repaid \$575,000 of its long-term debt and is scheduled to repay an additional \$590,000 in 2019. The District has strong liquidity. Current assets at December 31, 2018, exceed current liabilities (other than the current portion of long-term debt) by almost \$1,600,000. The District's total capital and operating expenditures for 2018 were \$1,593,780.

The District's improvements in liquidity and net position should enable it to continue to pursue capital projects necessary to improve the functionality of the District and replace aging infrastructure as needed.

Financial Highlights

The Statement of Net Position describes the District's financial condition as of December 31, 2018, the close of the most recent fiscal year. The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,574,058. As described in Note 5 of the financial statements, the District has \$17,424,628 of capital assets net of depreciation at year-end 2018. These assets include landscaping, buildings, parks and recreational facilities, sidewalks, traffic signals, signage and other public infrastructure.

As described in Note 6 of the financial statements, the District has \$2,440,000 in bonds outstanding at the end of 2018. Annual bond principal payments will average \$610,000 per year through 2022 with the final bond payment scheduled for December 1, 2022. The debt service payments are funded by property taxes assessed by the District.

The District's general operating results for 2018 were generally comparable to 2017. 2018 operating revenues of \$2,422,161 were \$71,866 higher (approximately 3%) than 2017 operating revenues while 2018 operating expenses of \$2,028,021 were \$97,067 lower (approximately -4.5%) compared to 2017.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of five parts; 1) Management's discussion and analysis (this section), 2) the Basic Financial Statements including the accompanying footnotes, 3) the Required Supplementary Information, 4) the Supplementary Information and 5) the Other Information.

The Basic Financial Statements include 1) the government-wide financial statements and 2) the fund financial statements and 3) the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* include the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities which provide information integral to the Basic Financial Statements. These statements report information about the District as a whole and include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the infrastructure, are needed to assess the *overall health* of the District. The District operated with an increase in Net Position in both 2018 and 2017.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as 'deferred property taxes'.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the District's funds are included in one category: governmental funds.

Governmental funds – Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds' statements provide a detailed short-term view of cash, the governmental funds' operations and the basic services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,574,058.

Of the District's net position, 8.62% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing financial obligations. This is net position that is not restricted by external requirements nor invested in capital assets.

Of the District's \$21,170,774 in assets, \$17,424,628 (82.3%) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment). This amount less related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding (\$2,440,000) is reported as net investment in capital assets (\$14,984,628) in the net position. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resource used to repay this debt will be property taxes generated from the District's debt service mill levy.

Following are summary comparative financial statement information for the most recent two fiscal yearends:

Comparative Statements of Net Position as of December 31:

ASSETS	2018	2017
Total current assets	\$ 1,711,615	\$ 1,726,616
Property tax receivables	2,034,530	2,026,446
Capital assets, net	17,424,628	17,778,753
Total Assets	\$ 21,170,773	\$ 21,531,815
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	122,185	436,825
Current portion of long-term debt	590,000	575,000
Long-term debt	1,850,000	2,440,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,562,185	\$ 3,451,825
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax revenue	\$ 2,034,530	\$ 2,026,446
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	14,984,628	14,763,753
Restricted fund balances	166,277	139,948
Unrestricted fund balances	1,423,153	1,149,843
Total Net Position	\$ 16,574,058	\$ 16,053,544

Comparative Statements of Activities for the years ended:

	 12/31/2018		12/31/2017
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 23,951	\$	25,019
Grants	54,508		231,335
General Revenues			
Property taxes	2,425,302		2,375,710
Other revenues	 44,774		21,432
Total Revenues	\$ 2,548,535	\$	2,653,496
Expenses			
General government	365,736		336,619
Public works	1,488,450		1,586,006
Recreation programs	10,249		11,905
Covenant control	92,473		106,030
Interest on long-term debt	 71,113		84,528
Total Expenses	\$ 2,028,021	\$	2,125,088
Increase in net position	\$ 520,514	<u>\$</u>	528,408

Budgetary Highlights

The Required Supplementary Information section of the financial statements provides 2018 budget to actual line item comparisons for the District's General Fund as well as a footnote explaining the District's budgetary accounting. The District's 2018 general fund expenditures were \$130,476 under budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's financials and to show the District's accountability for the income it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, please contact District management per the following:

Mulhern MRE, Inc., District Manager Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District 188 Inverness Drive West, Suite 150 Englewood, CO 80112

Phone: (303) 649-9857



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

		/ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	1,676,265
Accounts Receivable		
County Treasurer		13,902
Other		21,448
Property Taxes Receivable		2,034,530
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		9,259,996
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		8,164,632
TOTAL ASSETS		21,170,773
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		111,325
Accrued Interest Payable		4,860
Deposits Payable		6,000
Bonds Payable		
Due Within One Year		590,000
Due in More Than One Year		1,850,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,562,185
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Taxes		2,034,530
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		14,984,628
Restricted for Emergencies		56,300
Restricted for Debt Service		109,977
Unrestricted		1,423,153
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	16,574,058
101/1211211011	<u> </u>	10,07 1,000

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2018

				PROGRAM	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION			
					CAPITAL			
			CHA	RGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENTAL		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES	SE	ERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	S ACTIVITIES		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					-			
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	365,736	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (365,736)		
Public Works		1,488,450		-	54,508	(1,433,942)		
Recreation Program		10,249		19,325	-	9,076		
Convenant Control		92,473		4,626	-	(87,847)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		71,113		<u> </u>		(71,113)		
Total Governmental Activities		2,028,021		23,951	54,508	(1,949,562)		
	GEI	NERAL REVENU	IES					
		operty Taxes				2,014,771		
		pecific Ownersh	•			170,369		
		kcluded Proper	•	5		240,162		
	In	vestment Inco	me			44,774		
	-	TOTAL GENERA	L REV	ENUES		2,470,076		
	(CHANGE IN NE	T POSI	TION		520,514		
	NE	Γ POSITION, Β	eginnir	ng		16,053,544		
	NE	Γ POSITION, E	nding			\$ 16,574,058		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

		GENERAL		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL ROJECTS	 TOTALS
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable	\$	1,565,888	\$	- 110,377	\$	- -	\$ 1,565,888 110,377
County Treasurer Other Due from Other Funds		13,902 21,448 178,849		- 4,860		- - -	13,902 21,448 183,709
Property Taxes Receivable		1,439,058	ф	595,472			 2,034,530
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,219,145	\$	710,709	\$		\$ 3,929,854
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES							
Accounts and Retainage Payable Deposits Payable	\$	36,239 6,000	\$	-	\$	74,686 -	\$ 110,925 6,000
Due to County Treasurer Due to Other Funds		- -		400		183,709	 400 183,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES		42,239		400		258,395	 301,034
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Taxes		1,439,058		595,472			 2,034,530
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Restricted for Emergencies Restricted for Debt Service		56,300		-		-	56,300 114,837
Unassigned		1,681,548		114,837 -		(258,395)	 1,423,153
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		1,737,848		114,837		(258,395)	 1,594,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,219,145	\$	710,709	\$		\$ 3,929,854
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in	the	Statement of	Net Po	osition are Di	fferen	t Because:	
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds							\$ 1,594,290
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						17,424,628	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable (are not due and payable in the current year a							 (2,444,860)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$ 16,574,058

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2018

			DEBT		CAPITAL	
	GENERAL	SERVICE		Р	ROJECTS	TOTALS
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 1,415,071	\$	599,700	\$	-	\$ 2,014,771
Specific Ownership Taxes	170,369		-		-	170,369
Excluded Property Fees	168,712		71,450		-	240,162
System Development Fees	-		-		54,508	54,508
Recreation Fees	19,325		-		-	19,325
Review & Permit Fees	4,626		-		-	4,626
Investment Income	 44,774					 44,774
TOTAL REVENUES	1,822,877		671,150		54,508	2,548,535
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	356,733		9,003		-	365,736
Public Works	821,422		-		9,562	830,984
Recreation Program	10,249		-		-	10,249
Covenant Control	92,473		-		-	92,473
Capital Outlay	-		-		303,341	303,341
Debt Service						
Principal	-		575,000		-	575,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 		72,258			 72,258
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,280,877		656,261		312,903	 2,250,041
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	542,000		14,889		(258,395)	298,494
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	 1,195,848		99,948			 1,295,796
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), Ending	\$ 1,737,848	\$	114,837	\$	(258,395)	\$ 1,594,290

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

*	
Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 298,494
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount of depreciation expense (\$657,466) that exceed capital asset additions \$303,341 in the current year.	(354,125)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities. This is the amount of the repayments of principal in the current year.	575,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the change in accrued interest payable.	1,145
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 520,514

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Inverness Metropolitan Improvement District (the "District") was formed on October 30,1980 under the Colorado Special District Act, to provide for the acquisition, construction, completion, installation of public improvements, including open space, park and recreational facilities and programs, and to improve the transportation system, including roads and a possible mass transit system. The District also administers, enforces and interprets the Inverness Protective Covenants. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the residents. The District is located wholly within Arapahoe and Douglas Counties in Colorado.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is 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. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of this criteria, the District does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied and used. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the District's primary operating fund that accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for resources accumulated for, and payments made on, long-term debt obligations of the District.

Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Due to/from Other Funds – During the course of operations, certain transactions occur between individual funds. The resulting receivables and payables are classified in the fund financial statements as due to/from other funds.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include primarily land, infrastructure, and related improvements, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 asset lives are not capitalized. Landscaping and parks are not depreciated.

Upon completion of construction, certain infrastructure projects are conveyed to Arapahoe and Douglas Counties, Colorado or recorded in the District's general fixed assets. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated economic lives as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Sidewalks and Bridges	20 years
Median Improvements	30 years
Signage, Traffic Signals and Street Lights	10 years
Fiber Optics	7 years
Other	5-10 years

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bond premium/discount and cost of refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement classification represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District had no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement classification represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has an item related to property taxes levied in the current year for collection in the following year that is reported as deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018.

Net Position – The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> This classification reflects the portion of net position that is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.
- Restricted Net Position This classification includes amounts for which
 constraints have been placed on net position either (a) externally imposed by
 creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors or laws or
 regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

• <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This classification includes the remaining net position that is not restricted or part of the net investment in capital assets.

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District classified emergency reserves as being restricted because State Statute requires this restriction. In addition, the District classified the Debt Service Fund's fund balance as restricted for future debt service.
- <u>Committed</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or changed than those imposed on committed amounts.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The District has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balance. However, if both the restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available the District uses restricted fund balance first.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, are levied the following December, and are collected in the subsequent calendar year. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis. Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources are reported at December 31.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2018 through August 15, 2019, the date of these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Accountability

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$258,395 at December 31, 2018. Management expects this deficit will be eliminated in the future by developer contributions and transfers from the General Fund.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2018, the District had the following cash and investments.

Deposits \$ 137,485 Investments \$ 1,538,780

Total \$ 1,676,265

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all local government entities deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The FDIC insures depositors up to \$250,000 for each financial institution. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2018, the District had deposits totaling \$137,485, which were insured by FDIC.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows State statutes regarding investments. The District generally limits its concentration of investments to Local Government Investment Pools, obligation of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, which are believed to have minimal credit risk; minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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

State statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include the following.

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of 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

At December 31, 2018, the District had the following investments:

	<u>Maturity</u>	2018
Colorado Liquid Government	Weighted Average	
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	under 60 days	<u>\$ 1,538,780</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS +. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rates commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian 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. COLOTUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4: DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

At December 31, 2018, the General and Debt Service Funds temporarily subsidized the negative cash and investments balance of the Capital Projects Fund by \$178,849 and \$4,860, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, is summarized below:

	Balances 12/31/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balances 12/31/2018
Governmental Activities:	11/01/101/	7.00.0.0	2 0.00.0	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Construction In Progress	\$ 737,915	\$ 216,565	\$ -	\$ 954,480
Water Tap Fees	66,856	-	-	66,856
Land and Easements	6,701	<u>-</u>	_	6,701
Landscaping	4,804,855	_	_	4,804,855
Parks and Recreational Facilities	3,239,016	_	_	3,239,016
Roads	128,034	60,054	_	188,088
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	8,983,377	276,619		9,259,996
retail capital rissess, not selling copi colucte				
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Sidewalks	4,100,281	-	-	4,100,281
Median Improvements	341,119	-	-	341,119
Bridge Rehabilitation	603,999	-	-	603,999
Pedestrian Bridge	1,254,632	-	-	1,254,632
Fiber Optics	68,351	-	-	68,351
Signage	3,314,296	25,007	-	3,339,303
Traffic Signals/Street Lights	2,574,827	-	-	2,574,827
Building	2,156,134	1,715	-	2,157,849
Other	422,738	-	-	422,738
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	14,836,377	26,722		14,863,099
Less accumulated depreciation				
Sidewalks	(1,275,530)	(170,184)	-	(1,445,714)
Median Improvements	(209,819)	(11,371)	-	(221,190)
Bridge Rehabilitation	(273,174)	(30,200)	-	(303,374)
Pedestrian Bridge	(175,650)	(25,073)	-	(200,723)
Fiber Optics	(68,351)	-	-	(68,351)
Signage	(1,376,316)	(293,003)	-	(1,669,319)
Traffic Signals/Street Lights	(2,228,178)	(47,544)	-	(2,275,722)
Building	(110,447)	(55,242)	-	(165,689)
Other	(323,536)	(24,849)	-	(348,385)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,041,001)	(657,466)		(6,698,467)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	8,795,376	(630,744)	-	8,164,632
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 17,778,753	\$ (354,125)	\$ -	\$ 17,424,628

Depreciation expense was charged to the public works program of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	Balances			Balances	Due Within
	12/31/2017	Borrowings	Repayments	12/31/2018	One Year
2012 GO Refunding and					
Improvement Bonds	\$ 3,015,000	\$ -	\$ 575,000	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 590,000

General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds

\$5,995,000 General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2012, were issued by the District to refund the District's Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series 1999B and to provide \$3,979,000 of new funds for capital improvements. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2022. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, accruing at 2.39%. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 31, 2012.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding bonds at December 31, 2018, were as follows.

Year Ended December 3:	<u></u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u> Interest</u>		Total
2019	\$	590,000	\$	58,316	\$	648,316
2020		605,000		44,215		649,215
2021		615,000		29,755		644,755
2022		630,000		<u> 15,057</u>		645,057
Total	\$	2,440,000	\$	147,343	\$	2,587,343

Authorized But Unissued Debt

At the November 3, 1998 election, a majority of the District's qualified voters authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$7,000,000 for public improvements. After the issuance of the Series 1999B Bonds, \$1,250,000 of new improvements remained unissued. At the November 3, 2015 election, a majority of the District's qualified voters authorized an additional amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 for public improvements. At December 31, 2018, the District had total authorized but unissued debt of \$11,250,000 for public improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 7: EXCLUDED PROPERTIES

The District has excluded approximately 80 acres under various agreements dated between 2005 and 2018. The District will continue to provide facilities, services and programs to these properties in the same manner and to the same extent as prior to the exclusions. These property owners are obligated to pay debt service property taxes for the debt existing prior to the exclusion and also pay a tax equivalency fee for general fund services and debt services on bonds issued after the exclusion.

NOTE 8: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss, the District participates in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the "Pool"), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement.

The purposes of the Pool are to provide members defined liability, property, and workers' compensation coverages and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of the Pool, their employees and officers.

It is the intent of the members of the Pool to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of the Pool against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of the Pool.

It is also the intent of the members to have the Pool provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage at reasonable costs. All income and assets of the Pool shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. The Pool is a separate legal entity and the District does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of the Pool.

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Tabor Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Tabor Amendment (Continued)

On November 3, 1998, the District voters authorized the District to impose new taxes, increase the tax rate, and increase the present and future mill levies above those of the prior year, not to exceed a total of 6 mills, in addition to the mill levies for general obligation bonds or other multiple fiscal year obligations and change District tax policies whether or not the change would directly cause a net revenue gain to the District, to the extent necessary or desirable to provide for District capital improvements.

In addition, on May 2, 2000, the District voters authorized the District to operate without regard to any revenue limitations under TABOR or any other law or the emergency reserve requirement under TABOR.

The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment.

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2018, the emergency reserve of \$56,300 was reported as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund and restricted net position in the statement of net position.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2018

		2018			
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Excluded Property Fees Recreation Fees Review and Permit Fees Interest Income	\$ 1,423,537 169,000 171,550 15,000 15,000	\$ 1,415,071 170,369 168,712 19,325 4,626 44,774	\$ (8,466) 1,369 (2,838) 4,325 (10,374) 29,774		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,809,087	1,822,877	13,790		
EXPENDITURES General Government District Management Accounting and Audit Legal Director's Fees Professional Services Office Operating Insurance Treasurer's Fees Total General Government Public Works Landscape Maintenance Street Maintenance and Repairs Sidewalk Maintenance and Repairs Lighting Snow Plowing Irrigation Trash Patrol Lightrail Pedestrian Access Total Public Works	210,000 55,000 30,000 3,000 6,000 12,000 20,000 21,353 357,353 409,000 79,000 28,000 62,000 210,000 80,000 49,000	203,700 54,504 24,730 2,400 26,015 4,209 19,902 21,273 356,733 389,531 18,224 64,341 80,433 142,884 72,629 49,000 4,380 821,422	6,300 496 5,270 600 (20,015) 7,791 98 80 620 19,469 60,776 (36,341) (18,433) 67,116 7,371 - (4,380) 95,578		
Recreation Program Convenant Control Contingency	12,000 75,000 50,000	10,249 92,473	1,751 (17,473) 50,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,411,353	1,280,877	130,476		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	397,734	542,000	144,266		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(100,000)		100,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	297,734	542,000	244,266		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,237,408	1,195,848	(41,560)		
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 1,535,142	\$ 1,737,848	\$ 202,706		

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

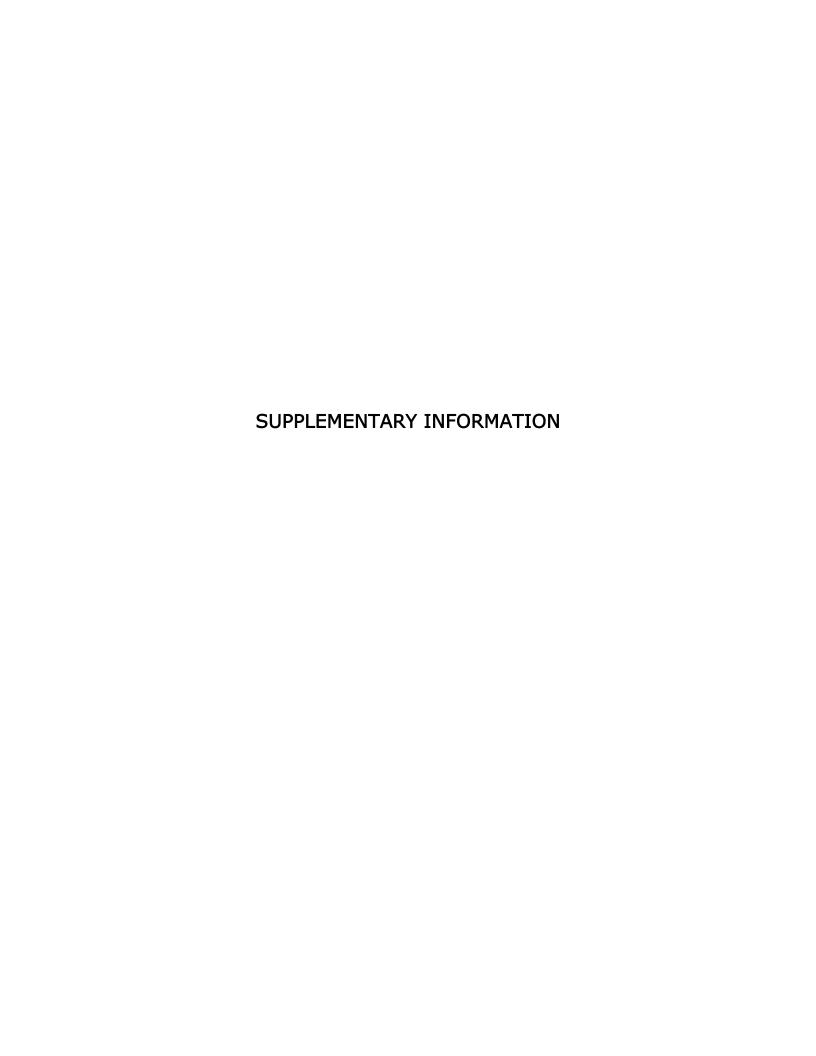
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2018

NOTE 1: BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to October 15th, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- District management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

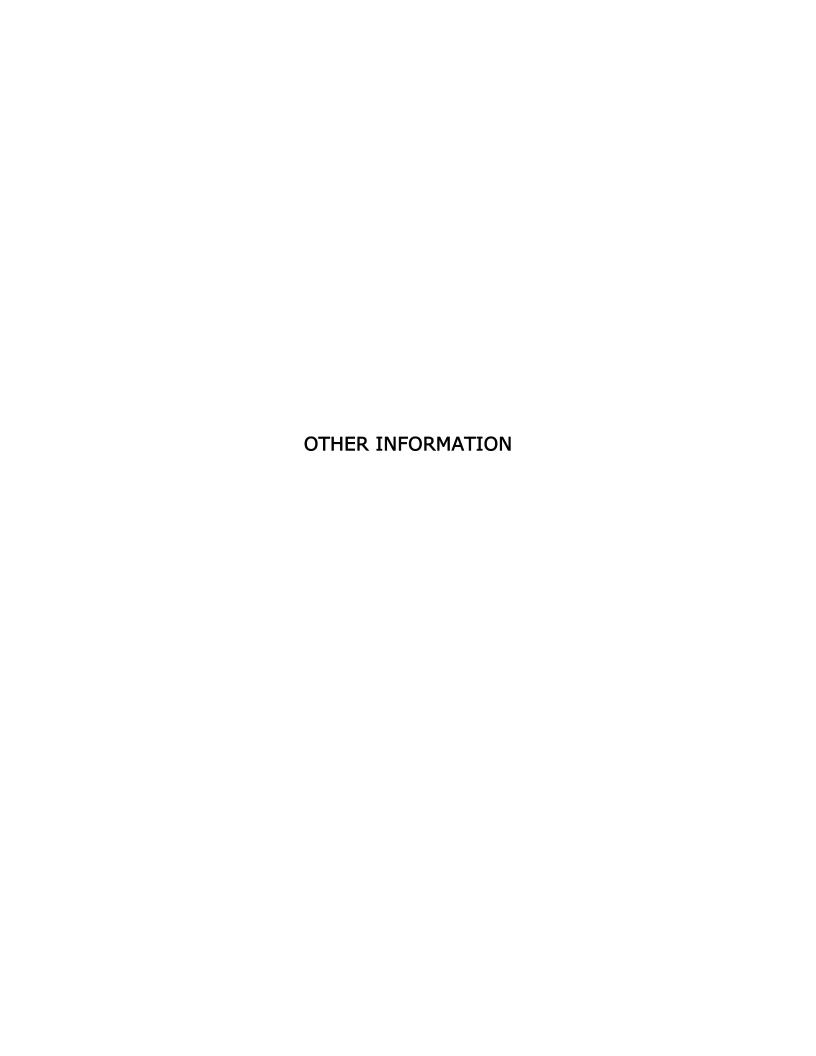


BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018						
	0	ORIGINAL			V	VARIANCE	
	AND FINAL					Positive	
	BUDGET			ACTUAL		(Negative)	
REVENUES		_		_			
Property Taxes	\$	602,910	\$	599,700	\$	(3,210)	
Excluded Property Fees	·	72,656	•	71,450		(1,206)	
Investment Income		1,000		-		(1,000)	
TOTAL REVENUES		676,566		671,150		(5,416)	
TOTAL REVENUES		070,300		071,130		(3,110)	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Treasurer's Fees		9,044		9,003		41	
Debt Service		,		•			
Principal		575,000		575,000		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		72,559		72,258		301	
Contingency		25,000				25,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		681,603		656,261		25,342	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,037)		14,889		19,926	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		99,948		99,948			
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	94,911	\$	114,837	\$	19,926	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018				
	ORIGINAL		VARIANCE		
	AND FINAL		Positive		
REVENUES System Development Fees Contributions Building Sale	\$ 50,000 400,000 2,000,000) -	(Negative) \$ 4,508 (400,000) (2,000,000)		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,450,000	54,508	(2,395,492)		
EXPENDITURES Public Works	600,000	0.562	F00 429		
Building & Bridge Maintenance Capital Outlay	600,000 1,790,000	•	590,438 1,486,659		
Contingency	100,000	•	100,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,490,000	312,903	2,177,097		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(40,000)) (258,395)	(218,395)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	100,000	<u> </u>	(100,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	60,000	(258,395)	(318,395)		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	16,879		(16,879)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Ending	\$ 76,879	\$ (258,395)	\$ (335,274)		



SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

December 31, 2018

Prior Year

	Assessed						
Year Ended	Valuation						
December 31,	for Current Year	Mill Levy		Total Prop	erty Taxes	Collection	
(By County)	Proprety Tax Levy	General	Debt	Levied	Collected	Rate	
	<u> </u>						
2013							
Arapahoe County	\$ 168,181,170	4.200	2.450	\$ 1,118,405			
Arapahoe County (2)	14,482,640		0.820	11,808			
Arapahoe County (3)	1,827,380		0.820	1,490			
Douglas County	95,418,960	4.200	2.450	634,536			
Douglas County (4)	749,590		0.820	611			
	\$ 280,659,740			\$ 1,766,850	\$ 1,712,133	96.90%	
2014							
Arapahoe County	\$ 186,332,620	4.100	2.250	\$ 1,183,212			
Arapahoe County (2)	16,942,810		0.750	12,686			
Arapahoe County (3)	2,074,020		0.750	1,554			
Douglas County	93,826,813	4.100	2.250	595,800			
Douglas County (4)	1,165,070	11200	0.750	872			
Douglas County (4)	\$ 300,341,333		0.750	\$ 1,794,124	\$ 1,797,485	100.19%	
2015	ψ 300,541,333			Ψ 1,7 54,124	Ψ 1,7 37,403	100.1570	
Arapahoe County	ф 101 201 200	4.300	2.350	\$ 1,170,845			
	\$ 181,381,390	4.300					
Arapahoe County (2)	15,029,819		0.782	11,754			
Arapahoe County (3)	2,153,180	4 200	0.782	1,684			
Douglas County	90,908,250	4.300	2.350	639,880			
Douglas County (4)	1,308,500		0.782	1,023			
Douglas County (5)	531,730		2.350	1,250	+ 4 704 476	0.4.700/	
	\$ 291,312,869			\$ 1,826,436	\$ 1,731,176	94.78%	
2016							
Arapahoe County	\$ 189,289,580	4.440	2.060	\$ 1,230,370			
Arapahoe County (2)	21,103,110		0.686	14,477			
Arapahoe County (3)	2,201,769		0.686	1,510			
Arapahoe County (4)	1,358,804		0.686	2,799			
Arapahoe County (5)	868,865		0.686	1,790			
Arapahoe County (6)	1,059,612		0.686	2,183			
Douglas County	102,872,540	4.440	2.060	668,672			
Douglas County (7)	1,961,540		0.686	1,346			
Douglas County (8)	1,803,590		2.060	3,715			
	\$ 322,519,410			\$ 1,926,862	\$ 1,960,852	101.76%	
2017							
Arapahoe County	\$ 190,273,151	4.650	2.100	\$ 1,284,344			
Douglas County	103,973,770	4.650	2.100	701,823			
	\$ 294,246,921			\$ 1,986,167	\$ 1,960,385	98.70%	
2018							
Arapahoe County	\$ 219,464,736	4.250	1.800	\$ 1,327,762			
Douglas County	115,485,070	4.250	1.800	698,685			
,	\$ 334,949,806			\$ 2,026,447	\$ 2,014,771	99.42%	
2019 (Estimated)	, ,			1 ///	1 / 1 / =		
Arapahoe County	\$ 220,608,994	4.350	1.800	\$ 1,356,745			
Douglas County	110,208,860	4.350	1.800	677,785			
Douglas County	\$ 330,817,854	1.550	1.000	\$ 2,034,530			
	Ψ 330,017,034			Ψ 2,007,000			

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

- (2) Includes the Inverness North Metropolitan District for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (3) Includes the Fairfield Dry Creek Village properties for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (4) Includes the V3 Golf Villas properties for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (5) Includes the community called AMLI for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (6) Includes the community called Golf Villas for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (7) Includes the community called Avalon at Inverness for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.
- (8) Includes the community called County Line Apartments for debt services payments existing prior to the exclusion.

Source: Arapahoe and Douglas County Assessors and Treasurers.