## STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Arapahoe County, Colorado

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

## STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	21
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	22
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	23
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	24
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
TEN LARGEST OWNERS OF TAXABLE PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT	26

#### L. PAUL GOEDECKE P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBIC ACCOUNTANTS

14143 Denver West Parkway Suite450
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO 80401
TELEPHONE 303-232-2866
Cell 720-938-1686
paul@goedecke-cpa.com

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Sterling Hills West Metropolitan District

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sterling Hills West Metropolitan 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, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

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

#### L. PAUL GOEDECKE P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBIC ACCOUNTANTS

14143 Denver West Parkway Suite450 LAKEWOOD, COLORADO 80401 TELEPHONE 303-232-2866 Cell 720-938-1686 paul@goedecke-cpa.com

#### **Other Matters**

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing 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 supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The continuing disclosure as listed in the Table of Contents has not been audited and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

L. Paul Doedecke P.C.

L. Paul Goedecke, P.C. May 9, 2019



#### STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 342,000
Cash and Investments - Restricted	130,225
Accounts Receivable	3,740
Receivable from County Treasurer	7,134
Prepaid Expenses	2,678
Property Taxes Receivable	1,198,613
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,697,445
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	174,752
Total Assets	3,556,587
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	14,955
Accrued Interest Payable	46,208
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	416,905
Due in More Than One Year	12,036,926
Total Liabilities	12,514,994
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	1,198,613
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,198,613
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,003,719)
Restricted For:	,
Emergencies (TABOR)	10,400
Debt Service Reserve	81,229
Unrestricted	(9,244,930)
Total Net Position	\$ (10,157,020)

#### STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Program F	Revenues	(Exp	Revenues penses) and change in et Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Opera Grants Contrib	s and	Cap Grants Contrib	s and		vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 336,909	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(336,909)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	472,740							(472,740)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 809,649	\$ -	\$		\$			(809,649)
GENERAL REVENUES  Property Taxes  Specific Ownership Taxes  Other Revenue Interest Income  Total General Revenues								
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION						494,328
	Net Position - Begi	nning of Year, as R	Restated				(	10,651,348)
	NET POSITION - I	END OF YEAR					\$ (	10,157,020)

# STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	(	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Prepaid Expenses Accounts Receivable Receivable from County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable	\$	342,000 10,400 345 3,740 1,855 311,639	\$ 119,825 2,333 - 5,279 886,974	\$ - - - - -	\$	342,000 130,225 2,678 3,740 7,134 1,198,613
Total Assets	\$	669,979	\$ 1,014,411	\$ 	\$	1,684,390
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	14,955 14,955	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	14,955 14,955
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		311,639 311,639	 886,974 886,974	 <u>-</u> _		1,198,613 1,198,613
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Amounts		345	2,333	-		2,678
Restricted for: Emergencies (TABOR) Unassigned General Government		10,400	-	-		10,400
Total Fund Balances		332,640 343,385	 125,104 127,437		_	457,744 470,822
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	669,979	\$ 1,014,411	\$ 		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Capital Assets						1,872,197
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds Payable Accrued Interest Payable					(	11,090,000) (1,363,831) (46,208)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$ (	10,157,020)

## STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

DEVENUE	 General	;	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 311,311	\$	886,039	\$ -	\$	1,197,350
Specific Ownership Taxes	22,624		64,390	-		87,014
Interest Income	6,703		9,755	-		16,458
Other Revenue	 3,155		-	 		3,155
Total Revenues	343,793		960,184	-		1,303,977
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting	37,278		-	-		37,278
Auditing	2,860		-	-		2,860
County Treasurer's Fee	4,674		13,302	-		17,976
Directors' Fees	4,600		-	-		4,600
Dues and Licenses	810		-	-		810
Insurance and Bonds	3,565		-	-		3,565
Phone Service	797		-	-		797
Storage Rental	845		-	-		845
District Management	22,600		-	-		22,600
Legal Services	60,292		-	-		60,292
Website Maintenance	238		-	-		238
Miscellaneous	1,211		-	-		1,211
Conferences/Seminars	1,123		-	-		1,123
Payroll Taxes	352		-	-		352
Election Expense	703		-	-		703
Maintenance and Repairs	178,235		-	-		178,235
Debt Service:			500 050			500 050
Bond Interest	-		569,250	-		569,250
Bond Principal	-		295,000	-		295,000
Paying Agent Fees	-		1,167	2 220		1,167
Capital Projects	 320,183		878,719	 3,320 3,320		3,320
Total Expenditures	 320,163		0/0,/19	3,320		1,202,222
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	23,610		81,465	(3,320)		101,755
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	(6,820)		3,500	3,320		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,820)		3,500	3,320		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER						
FINANCING (USES)	16,790		84,965	-		101,755
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 326,595		42,472			369,067
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 343,385	\$	127,437	\$ 	\$	470,822

## STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 101,755
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense, the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital Outlay  Depreciation Expense	3,320 (16,726)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Bond Principal Payment	295,000
	295,000
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:	
Amortization of Bond Premium	109,749
Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability	 1,230

494,328

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

# STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•	044.040	•	044.044	•	(=)	
Property Taxes	\$	311,318	\$	311,311	\$	(7) (5.206)	
Specific Ownership Taxes		28,020		22,624		(5,396)	
Interest Income Other Revenue		2,500		6,703 3,155		4,203 3,155	
Total Revenues		341,838		343,793		1,955	
Total November		041,000		040,700		1,500	
EXPENDITURES							
Administrative:							
Accounting		33,000		37,278		(4,278)	
Auditing		3,000		2,860		140	
County Treasurer's Fee		4,670		4,674		(4)	
Directors' Fees		6,000		4,600		1,400	
Dues and Licenses		600		810		(210)	
Insurance and Bonds		4,500		3,565		935	
Phone Service		-		797		(797)	
Storage Rental		-		845		(845)	
District Management		22,000		22,600		(600)	
Legal Services		35,000		60,292		(25,292)	
Website Maintenance		-		238		(238)	
Miscellaneous		500		1,211		(711)	
Conferences/Seminars		4,500		1,123		3,377	
Payroll Taxes		459		352		107	
Election Expense		18,000		703		17,297	
Operations/Maintenance:							
Repairs and Maintenance		10,000		27,553		(17,553)	
Holiday Decorations		7,500		-		7,500	
Landscaping - Contract		60,000		53,406		6,594	
Drainage Pond Maintenance		2,500		1,576		924	
Drainage Pond Renovations		70,000		19,696		50,304	
Landscape Renovations		10,000		1,050		8,950	
Snow Removal		7,000		2,681		4,319	
Tree/Shrub Maintenance		-		5,471		(5,471)	
Utilities - Irrigation		85,000		63,554		21,446	
Utilities - Electricity		700		568		132	
Tree Planting		10,000		2,680		7,320	
Tower Mowing		2,550		-		2,550	
Irrigation Upgrades		25,000		-		25,000	
Contingency		7,521		-		7,521	
Total Expenditures		430,000		320,183		109,817	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(88,162)		23,610		111,772	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(00,102)		20,010		111,772	
Transfers from (to) Other Funds		_		(6,820)		(6,820)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(6,820)		(6,820)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)		(88,162)		16,790		104,952	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		295,703		326,595		30,892	
•	•		•		•		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	Φ	207,541	\$	343,385	\$	135,844	

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Sterling Hills West Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Arapahoe County on December 3, 1999, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a service plan approved by the City of Aurora (the City), which was amended in 2004 and 2007. The District's service area is located in Arapahoe County, Colorado. The District was established to provide financing for the construction and installation of facilities for water, wastewater, streets, park and recreation, and other improvements. As set forth in its first amended service plan, the District has limited itself to issue no more than \$11,600,000 in debt without prior approval of the City. With the second amendment to the service plan approved on August 27, 2007, the City approved the issuance of debt to pay the costs of additional public improvements not to exceed \$1,100,000, plus the amount necessary to fully refund the District's 2004 bonds.

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.

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

#### 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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the District is reported as net position.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (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 the 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.

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

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.

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, 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 and other financing uses 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.

#### **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 fund's average equity balance in the 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 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 inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in process, and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets component of the District's net position.

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, with the exception of landscaping improvements (e.g., trees, sod, and similar items) are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Park Sidewalks, Vinyl Park Fencing/Monuments 10 to 20 Years Irrigation Systems, Playground/Picnic Equipment 15 Years

#### **Amortization**

#### Original Issue Discount/Premium

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.

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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### Equity

#### **Net Position**

For government-wide presentation purposes 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.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Equity (Continued)**

#### Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

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

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government'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 modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

#### Restatements

The District's beginning net position has been restated due to a \$10,000 overstatement of the amount of the 2017 General Obligation Bonds at December 31, 2017. The restatement had no other affect upon the financial statements of the District.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 342,000
Cash and Investments - Restricted	130,225
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 472,225

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 22,300
Investments	449,925
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 472,225

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

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 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, 2018, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$22,300.

#### **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 those noted with an asterisk (\*) below, 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 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.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

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

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund	Weighted Average	 
Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$ 21,453
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	428,472
Total		\$ 449,925

#### **CSAFE**

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds, and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE at net asset value as determined by amortized cost. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **COLOTRUST**

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 rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

By Classification	Balance - December 31,  2017 Additions		Transfe Retire		Balance - ecember 31, 2018		
Capital Assets, Not Being							
Depreciated:	\$	1,655,407	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,655,407
Park Design		38,718		3,320		-	42,038
Total Capital Assets, Not							
Being Depreciated		1,694,125		3,320		-	1,697,445
Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated:							
Sidewalks		64,283		-		-	64,283
Cobble and River Rock		9,198		-		-	9,198
Fencing/Monuments		45,920		-		-	45,920
Park Lighting/Playgrounds		100,254		-		-	100,254
Park Facilities		104,285		-		-	104,285
Irrigation System		613,157		-		-	613,157
Total Capital Assets, Being			`			,	
Depreciated		937,097		-		-	937,097
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Sidewalks		(41,633)		(3,214)		-	(44,847)
Cobble and River Rock		(6,516)		(920)		-	(7,436)
Fencing/Monuments		(31,863)		(2,296)		-	(34,159)
Park Lighting/Playgrounds		(89,296)		(1,273)		-	(90,569)
Park Facilities		(3,000)		(6,000)		-	(9,000)
Irrigation System		(573,311)		(3,023)		-	(576,334)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(745,619)		(16,726)			(762,345)
Total Capital Assets, Being							•
Depreciated, Net		191,478		(16,726)			 174,752
Governmental Activities -							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,885,603	\$	(13,406)	\$		\$ 1,872,197

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Government

\$ 16,726

All infrastructure, with the exception of certain pocket parks and street landscaping improvements (which are expected to be owned and maintained by the District), has been accepted for warranty and maintenance by the City.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance at December 31, 2017	,		eductions	Balance at ecember 31, 2018	_	ue Within One Year	
G.O. Limited Tax Refunding Bonds -								
Series 2017	\$ 11,385,000	\$	-	\$	295,000	\$ 11,090,000	\$	310,000
Subtotal	11,385,000		-		295,000	11,090,000		310,000
Bond Premium	1,473,580		-		109,749	1,363,831		106,905
Total	\$ 12,858,580	\$	-	\$	404,749	\$ 12,453,831	\$	416,905

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

#### **General Obligation Refunding Bonds**

On September 8, 2017, the District refunded \$11,965,000 of General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds (2007 Bonds) dated September 13, 2007, with interest rates from 4.0% to 5.0% by the issuance of \$11,385,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Bonds (2017 Bonds). Funds from the issuance of the 2017 Bonds were deposited with a trustee and invested in U.S. government securities. The 2007 Bonds were repaid in full by the trustee on December 1, 2017. Proceeds of the 2017 Bonds were also used pay amounts due to the Bond Insurer of the 2007 Bonds and the cost of issuance of the 2017 Bonds.

The 2017 Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.0% per annum, with an effective interest rate of 3.86% due to the payment of a \$1,498,883 premium paid at the time of issuance. Interest is due June 1 and December 1. Principal is due on December 1. The 2017 Bonds mature on December 1, 2039. The 2017 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District on December 1, 2027, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par and accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

The 2017 Bonds are secured by and payable from Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (1) the Required Mill Levy, (2) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy, and (3) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as Pledged Revenue. The Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the 2017 Bonds as the same become due and payable but not in excess of 42.55 mills, provided however, that in the event the method of calculating assessed valuation is or was changed after 2000, the maximum mill levy will be increased or decreased to reflect such changes. For budget year 2019, the Required Mill Levy has been adjusted to 57.561 mills. For budget year 2018 and 2019, the District levied 37.000 mills, which is sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the 2017 Bonds. Once the debt to assessed ratio is 40% or less, the Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the 2017 Bonds as the same become due and payable without limitation of rate. At December 31, 2018, the debt to assessed ratio was 46.3%.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Continued)**

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	_	Interest		st		Total
2019	\$ 310,000	-	\$	554,500		\$	864,500
2020	325,000			539,000			864,000
2021	345,000			522,750			867,750
2022	360,000			505,500			865,500
2023	380,000			487,500			867,500
2023-2028	2,185,000			2,134,750			4,319,750
2029-2033	2,795,000			1,530,500			4,325,500
2034-2038	3,565,000			758,250			4,323,250
2039	 825,000	_		41,250			866,250
Total	\$ 11,090,000		\$	7,074,000		\$	18,164,000

#### **Authorized Debt**

On November 2, 1999, a majority of the District's qualified electors authorized the incurrence of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$13,550,000 in principal at an interest rate not to exceed 12.5%. On November 7, 2000, a majority of the District's qualified electors also authorized the incurrence of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$13,550,000 in principal at an interest rate not to exceed 12.5%. At December 31, 2018, the District has authorized but unissued indebtedness for the following purposes:

	N	November 2, N		Authorized November 7, 2000 Election			Total Authorized Debt		
Street Improvements	\$	3,600,000		\$	3,600,000	•	\$	7,200,000	
Traffic Controls		500,000			500,000			1,000,000	
Water System		1,000,000			1,000,000			2,000,000	
Sanitary Sewer		1,500,000			1,500,000			3,000,000	
Parks and Recreation		6,200,000			6,200,000			12,400,000	
Operations/Maintenance		750,000			750,000			1,500,000	
Total	\$	13,550,000		\$	13,550,000		\$	27,100,000	

		Remaining at			
	Series 2000	Series 2001	Series 2004	Series 2007	December 31,
	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	2018
Street Improvements	\$1,185,000	\$2,129,400	\$640,255	\$1,681,326	\$1,564,019
Traffic Controls	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Water System	485,000	59,150	16,909	546,302	892,639
Sanitary Sewer	555,000	295,750	31,561	224,847	1,892,842
Parks and Recreation	980,000	3,430,700	1,511,275	1,508,400	4,969,625
Operations/Maintenance	115,000			29,125	1,355,875
Total	\$ 3,320,000	\$ 5,915,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 3,990,000	\$ 11,675,000

The issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds refunded the Series 2007 Bonds and did not use any debt authorization.

Per its amended service plan, the District is not authorized to issue additional debt without authorization from the City.

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2018, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

	Governmental		
		Activities	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,872,197	
Less: Capital Related Debt			
Current Portion		(96,274)	
Noncurrent Portion		(2,779,642)	
Net investment in Capital Assets	\$	(1,003,719)	

The restricted component of net position consists of assets 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 had restricted net position as of December 31, 2018, as follows:

	 vernmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:	 
Emergencies (TABOR)	\$ 10,400
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 10,400

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is the result of the District being responsible for the repayment of debt issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

#### NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the 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, public officials' liability, auto liability, comprehensive crime, and workers compensation coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

#### NOTE 8 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 which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

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

On November 2, 1999, the voters within the District authorized an increase in property taxes generated from an operations and maintenance mill levy of up to \$500,000, as well as authorizing \$500,000 for revenues other than ad valorem property taxes. On November 7, 2000, the voters within the District reauthorized an additional increase in property taxes generated from an operations and maintenance mill levy of up to \$500,000.

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

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Tax Interest Income Total Revenues	\$	886,058 79,750 660 966,468	\$	886,039 64,390 9,755 960,184	\$	(19) (15,360) 9,095 (6,284)
EXPENDITURES  County Treasurer's Fee Paying Agent Fees Bond Interest Bond Principal Contingency Total Expenditures		13,290 2,650 569,250 295,000 2,810 883,000		13,302 1,167 569,250 295,000 - 878,719		(12) 1,483 - - - 2,810 4,281
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		83,468		81,465		(2,003)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from (to) Other Funds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>		3,500 3,500		3,500 3,500
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		83,468		84,965		1,497
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		24,830		42,472		17,642
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	108,298	\$	127,437	\$	19,139

# STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	ar	original nd Final Budget	= :	Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES	Φ.	00.000	Φ.		Φ	(00,000)
Grant Revenue	\$	90,000	\$		\$	(90,000)
Total Revenues		90,000		-		(90,000)
EXPENDITURES						
Green Park		90,000		3,320		86,680
Total Expenditures		90,000		3,320		86,680
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers from (to) Other Funds  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- - -		(3,320) 3,320 3,320		(3,320) 3,320 3,320
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	

### STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property	Mills I	_evied		Total Prop	perty Taxes	Percentage Collected
December 31,	Tax Levy	General	Debt Service		Levied	Collected	to Levied
2014	\$ 15,914,480	13.900	52.065	\$	1,049,798	\$ 1,039,343	99.00 %
2015	15,768,045	13.900	52.065		1,040,139	1,029,413	98.97
2016	20,896,163	10.400	52.065		1,305,279	1,293,057	99.06
2017	20,913,485	10.400	52.065		1,306,361	1,306,360	100.00
2018	23,947,519	13.000	37.000		1,197,376	1,197,350	100.00
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2019	\$ 23,972,268	13.000	37.000	\$	1,198,613		
2013	Ψ 20,012,200	13.000	37.000	Ψ	1,100,010		

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years, as well as reductions for property tax refunds or abatements. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.

### STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2018

\$11,385,000 General Obligation Limited
Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax
Refunding Bonds
Dated September 8, 2017
Series 2017
Interest Rate of 5.00%

Payable June 1 and December 1

	Principal Du	Total		
Year Ending December 31,	 Principal	Interest	All Bonds	
2019	\$ 310,000	\$ 554,500	\$ 864,500	
2020	325,000	539,000	864,000	
2021	345,000	522,750	867,750	
2022	360,000	505,500	865,500	
2023	380,000	487,500	867,500	
2024	395,000	468,500	863,500	
2025	415,000	448,750	863,750	
2026	435,000	428,000	863,000	
2027	460,000	406,250	866,250	
2028	480,000	383,250	863,250	
2029	505,000	359,250	864,250	
2030	530,000	334,000	864,000	
2031	560,000	307,500	867,500	
2032	585,000	279,500	864,500	
2033	615,000	250,250	865,250	
2034	645,000	219,500	864,500	
2035	680,000	187,250	867,250	
2036	710,000	153,250	863,250	
2037	745,000	117,750	862,750	
2038	785,000	80,500	865,500	
2039	 825,000	41,250	866,250	
Total	\$ 11,090,000	\$ 7,074,000	\$ 18,164,000	

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# STERLING HILLS WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### Ten Largest Owners of Taxable Property in the District (1)

Taxpayer Name	<b>Α</b> \	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	
Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel Energy)	\$	648,000	2.70 %
Secure World Foundation		266,800	1.11
Sterling Ridge LLLP		197,273	0.82
Sterling Hills Aurora LLLP		113,753	0.47
Individual Property Owner		33,962	0.14
Individual Property Owner		33,465	0.14
Individual Property Owner		31,406	0.13
Individual Property Owner		31,320	0.13
Individual Property Owner		30,341	0.13
Individual Property Owner		30,046	0.13
All Others	:	22,555,902	94.10
Total	\$ :	23,972,268	100.00 %

<sup>(1)</sup> Based upon information furnished by the Arapahoe County Assessor's Office