

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
Douglas County, Colorado**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	1
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
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	19
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	21



Dazzio & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Promenade at Castle Rock Metropolitan District No. 3
Douglas County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Promenade at Castle Rock Metropolitan District No. 3 as of and for the year December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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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 Promenade at Castle Rock Metropolitan District No. 3, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Promenade at Castle Rock Metropolitan District No. 3's basic financial statements. The budget to actual schedule for the debt service fund (the Supplementary Information) and the schedule of assessed valuation, mill levy and property taxes collected (the Other Information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Daggio & Associates, P.C.

July 23, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,166
Cash and Investments - Restricted	12,666
Receivable from County Treasurer	18,109
Property Taxes Receivable	2,878,977
Total Assets	2,912,918
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental Payable - District No. 1	27,153
Intergovernmental Payable - District No. 2	6,788
Total Liabilities	33,941
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	2,878,977
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,878,977
NET POSITION	
Total Net Position	\$ -

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,166	\$ -	\$ 3,166
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	12,666	12,666
Receivable from County Treasurer	3,622	14,487	18,109
Property Taxes Receivable	575,795	2,303,182	2,878,977
Total Assets	\$ 582,583	\$ 2,330,335	\$ 2,912,918
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Intergovernmental Payable - District No. 1	\$ -	\$ 27,153	\$ 27,153
Intergovernmental Payable - District No. 2	6,788	-	6,788
Total Liabilities	6,788	27,153	33,941
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	575,795	2,303,182	2,878,977
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	575,795	2,303,182	2,878,977
FUND BALANCES			
Total Fund Balances	-	-	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 582,583	\$ 2,330,335	\$ 2,912,918

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are the same as above.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 383,483	\$ 1,533,935	\$ 1,917,418
Specific Ownership Taxes	39,957	159,830	199,787
Net Investment Income	1,298	5,190	6,488
Total Revenues	424,738	1,698,955	2,123,693
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
County Treasurer's Fees	5,784	23,137	28,921
Intergovernmental Expenditures - District No. 1	-	1,677,532	1,677,532
Intergovernmental Expenditures - District No. 2	419,382	-	419,382
Total Expenditures	425,166	1,700,669	2,125,835
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(428)	(1,714)	(2,142)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	428	1,714	2,142
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are the same as above.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 399,649	\$ 383,483	\$ (16,166)
Specific Ownership Taxes	39,965	39,957	(8)
Net Investment Income	-	1,298	1,298
Other Income	4,386	-	(4,386)
Total Revenues	<u>444,000</u>	<u>424,738</u>	<u>(19,262)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
County Treasurer's Fees	5,995	5,784	211
Contingency	4,386	-	4,386
Intergovernmental Expenditures - District No. 2	433,619	419,382	14,237
Total Expenditures	<u>444,000</u>	<u>425,166</u>	<u>18,834</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(428)	(428)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>428</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Promenade at Castle Rock Metropolitan District No 3 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized by order and decree of the District Court of Douglas County on June 23, 2014, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Consolidated Service Plan for the District, Promenade at Castle Rock Metropolitan District No. 1, and Promenade at Castle Rock Metropolitan District No. 2 (collectively the "Districts"), approved by the Town of Castle Rock, Colorado on January 7, 2014. The District's service area is located entirely within the Town of Castle Rock, Douglas County, Colorado. The District was established for the purpose of financing and providing public improvements and related operations and maintenance services within and outside of the boundaries of the District. The public improvements include water, streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, traffic and safety controls, transportation, mosquito and pest control, and television relay and translator.

Pursuant to a Capital Pledge Agreement, the District (Taxing District) has limited tax general obligations to Promenade at Castle Rock Metropolitan District No. 1 (see Note 7). Property taxes to be generated from the Taxing District debt service mill levies, including specific ownership taxes to be received as a result of imposition of such mill levies, are expected to be transferred, net of fees, to Promenade at Castle Rock Metropolitan District No. 1 to pay for debt service expenditures. District No. 2 is considered the operating district.

The District's service plan allows for the ability to pay for administration, operations, and maintenance associated with the Public Improvements as necessary from the District Operating Revenue. The General Fund Mill Levy at December 31, 2019 was 10.000 mills and the Property taxes generated, net of fees, were transferred to District No. 2, the Operating District, pursuant to the District Administrative Services Agreement which pays all administrative expenditures for the District.

For the year 2019, the maximum debt mill levy allowed by the service plan is 50.000 mills as adjusted for changes in the method of calculating assessed value. The Maximum Debt Mill Levy at December 31, 2019, was 40.000 mills.

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

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

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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 taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 debt of the governmental funds.

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 and investments.

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 unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 3,166
Cash and Investments - Restricted	12,666
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 15,832

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019, consist of the following:

Investments	15,832
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 15,832

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, 2019, the District had no deposits with financial institutions.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 or investment custodial 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.

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, 2019, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted Average Under 60 Days	<u>\$ 15,832</u>

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 AAA 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 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Authorized Debt

On May 6, 2014, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$620,000,000, at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2019, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized on May 6, 2014	Authorized but Unissued at December 31, 2019
Streets	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 40,000,000
Park and Recreation	40,000,000	40,000,000
Water	40,000,000	40,000,000
Sanitation/Storm Sewer	40,000,000	40,000,000
Transportation	40,000,000	40,000,000
Mosquito Control	20,000,000	20,000,000
Traffic/Safety Controls	40,000,000	40,000,000
Fire Protection	40,000,000	40,000,000
TV Relay	40,000,000	40,000,000
Security	40,000,000	40,000,000
Operations and Maintenance	40,000,000	40,000,000
Refunding	200,000,000	200,000,000
Total	<u>\$ 620,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 620,000,000</u>

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the Districts are permitted to issue bonds indebtedness of up to \$28,800,000 as may be required by the Public Finance Agreement.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of one component – unrestricted.

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2019 is \$0.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Promenade at Castle Rock, LLC. The members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and its affiliates and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

Development Agreement

In 2015, the District entered into the Promenade at Castle Rock Development Agreement with the Town of Castle Rock, Promenade Castle Rock, LLC and District Nos. 1 and 2. The Development Agreement generally governs, without limitation, the development of the property in and facilities for the Development, the provision of municipal services by the Town, and water rights relating to property in the Development. Additionally, the Development Agreement establishes a cash construction escrow (the Escrow) as surety for the construction of public improvements in the Development.

Master Intergovernmental Agreement

On September 25, 2014, the District, District Nos. 1 and 2 and the Town entered into the Town of Castle Rock/Promenade at Castle Rock Metropolitan District Nos. 1 – 3 Master Intergovernmental Agreement (the Master Intergovernmental Agreement), which generally governs the relationship between the Town and the Districts and sets the parameters of the Districts' authority to finance and construct public improvements. The Master Intergovernmental Agreement states that the Districts have the authority to construct and finance public improvements in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in the Service Plan, Public Finance Agreement, and the Town Requirements (generally defined as the rules and regulations of the Town, including those relating to zoning and land use). Pursuant to the Master Intergovernmental Agreement, the Districts agree to convey public facilities to the Town, and the Town agrees to operate, maintain, repair, and replace the facilities. The Master Intergovernmental Agreement further provides that the Districts shall only issue bonds in accordance with the Public Finance Agreement, the Service Plan, the Special District Act, and other laws of the state of Colorado.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Amended and Restated Declaration of Covenants Imposing and Implementing the Promenade at Castle Rock Public Improvement Fee

On August 17, 2015, Promenade Castle Rock, LLC (the Declarant) entered into the Amended and Restated Declaration of Covenants Imposing and Implementing the Promenade at Castle Rock Public Improvement Fee, which replaced the Original PIF Covenant dated April 16, 2015. The Declaration of Covenants is imposed in consideration of the benefits to be provided to the Property with respect to construction, installation, operation and maintenance of Project Improvements, (i) Declarant has agreed to impose a public improvement fee on the Property and (ii) the Town has agreed to credit a portion of the total Sales Tax due on PIF Sales occurring within the Property on which the Credit PIF is collected. The Declarant has pledged the PIF Revenues to the District for repayment of the Districts Series 2015 Bonds. The Add-On PIF initial amount is 0.25% and it will not exceed 0.50% of PIF Sales. The Credit PIF amount is 1.10% of PIF Sales.

Public Finance Agreement

On January 7, 2014, the District, the Developer, and the Town entered into the Public Finance Agreement, which agreement was amended and restated as the Amended and Restated Public Finance Agreement dated as of February 17, 2015, as amended by a First Amendment dated August 4, 2015 (as amended, the "Public Finance Agreement"). The Public Finance Agreement governs certain aspects of the Development, financing for the Development including the issuance of the Bonds, and regulatory approvals issued by the Town for the Development.

The Public Finance Agreement permits the issuance of "District Bonds", which is defined as one or more series of bonds issued or incurred by any of the Districts to finance or refinance the Eligible Costs in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Public Finance Agreement, including any bonds, other financial obligations or securities issued by any of the Districts to refund the District Bonds, but specifically exclusive of any Reimbursement Agreement entered into between the Developer and any of the Districts. Notwithstanding the foregoing, or any other provision to the contrary, District Bonds shall not be refinanced without the written consent of the Town.

The Public Finance Agreement provides that District Bonds shall be issued in an amount not exceeding \$28,800,000 of Net Proceeds to pay Eligible Costs, subject to adjustment as provided in the Pledge Agreement. "Net Proceeds" is generally defined as net proceeds of one or more series of District Bonds in an amount not exceeding \$28,800,000 used to pay or reimburse Eligible Costs.

PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Public Finance Agreement (Continue)

The District and District No. 1 (and to the extent hereinafter provided, District No. 2), covenant to impose the District Debt Service Mill Levy in the amount of not less than 40 mills and not more than 47 mills, as hereinafter provided, for so long as any District Bonds remain outstanding, and further covenant to pledge and cause remittance of the District Debt Service Mill Levy to the District Bond Trustee for such outstanding District Bonds. To the extent that the Add-On PIF Revenues are pledged 100% to the payment of outstanding District Bonds, the District Debt Service Mill Levy imposed by such Districts shall be no less than 40 mills. To the extent that less than 100% of the Add-On PIF Revenue is pledged to the payment of outstanding District Bonds, the District Debt Service Mill Levy imposed by such Districts shall be increased above 40 mills, up to a maximum of 47 mills. Each such District further covenants that so long as any District Bonds remain outstanding, that each such District will remit all District Specific Ownership Taxes to the District Bond Trustee for payment of outstanding District Bonds.

The Developer agrees to impose the Credit PIF and the Add-On PIF and to irrevocably assign the Pledged PIF Revenue and any amount of Remaining Add-On PIF Revenue that may be included in District Operating Revenue to the District designated in the District Bond Documents, through and until the payment in full of the District Bonds. The Add-On PIF means the public improvement fee in the amount of not less than 0.25% and not more than 0.50% of PIF Sales. The Credit PIF means the public improvement fee in the amount of 1.10% of PIF Sales. The District Operating Revenue will be used to pay the normal and reasonable operating and maintenance expenses of the Districts or for any other lawful purpose. District Operating Revenue means revenue produced by the Districts' imposition of a mill levy to pay the operations and maintenance expenses of any of the Districts, and certain Add-On PIF Revenue not pledged to pay District Bonds, as allowed under the District Bond Documents from time to time.

District Administrative Services Agreement

On March 5, 2015 the District entered into the District Administrative Services Agreement which provides that District No. 2 shall be solely responsible for the management, execution, and administration of the construction of the Public Improvements on behalf of the Districts. For the purpose of completing all or a portion of the Project, District No. 2 has entered into and anticipates entering into multiple contracts.

In order to fund the Administrative Costs, The District and District No. 1 (the Financing Districts) agree to levy on all of the taxable property of the Financing Districts, in addition to all other taxes, direct annual taxes to the extent necessary to provide for payment of the Administrative Costs, in the amount of the Required Mill Levy, or a lesser amount as determined by District No.2. In addition, the Financing Districts agree to remit any available PIF Revenues, fees or other Revenues to District No. 2 to fund the Administrative Costs.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Capital Pledge Agreement

On August 25, 2015, the Districts and the Trustee entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement in order to generate additional revenue pledged to payment of the Series 2015A Bonds, issued by District No. 1. Pursuant to the agreement, the District has agreed to pay its Property Tax Revenue generated by the debt service mill levy to the Trustee, and District No. 2 (under certain limited conditions) and the District are obligated to impose ad valorem property taxes in an amount equal to the District Debt Service Mill Levy, and pay the proceeds and Specific Ownership Tax Revenues as a result of the District Service Mill Levy to the Trustee.

NOTE 8 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 (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 the past fiscal year.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials' liability, 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 9 TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. The District transfers its net operating revenue to District No. 2. Therefore, the Emergency Reserves related to the District's revenues are reported in District No. 2.

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

NOTE 9 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

On May 6, 2014, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,598,598	\$ 1,533,935	\$ (64,663)
Specific Ownership Taxes	159,860	159,830	(30)
Net Investment Income	-	5,190	5,190
Other Income	7,576	-	(7,576)
Total Revenues	<u>1,766,034</u>	<u>1,698,955</u>	<u>(67,079)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
County Treasurer's Fees	23,979	23,137	842
Contingency	7,576	-	7,576
Intergovernmental Expenditures - District No. 1	1,734,479	1,677,532	56,947
Total Expenditures	<u>1,766,034</u>	<u>1,700,669</u>	<u>65,365</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(1,714)	(1,714)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>1,714</u>	<u>1,714</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

OTHER INFORMATION

**PROMENADE AT CASTLE ROCK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO 3
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied		Total Property Taxes		Percentage Collected to Levied
		Operations	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	
2015	\$ 120	10.000	40.000	\$ 6	\$ 6	100.00 %
2016	2,234,860	10.000	40.000	111,743	82,856	74.15
2017	9,138,350	10.000	40.000	456,918	470,097	102.88
2018	30,954,210	10.000	40.000	1,547,710	1,513,970	97.82
2019	39,964,940	10.000	40.000	1,998,247	1,917,418	95.96
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2020	\$ 57,579,540	10.000	40.000	\$ 2,878,977		

NOTE: Property taxes shown as collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes or abatements of property taxes assessed in prior years. This presentation does not attempt to identify specific years of assessments. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.