

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

And

Independent Auditors' Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Woodmen Heights Metropolitan District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of each major fund of Woodmen Heights Metropolitan District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 which collectively comprised the basic financial statements of the District, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Woodmen Heights Metropolitan District at December 31, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons of the general fund and special revenue fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the District will continue as a going concern. The District's expenses have exceeded revenues by \$566,345 during 2008 resulting in a net unrestricted deficit to the District of \$7,157,627. These conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters are described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2 - 4 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Techmon Kost Kym+ Co., LLP August 5, 2009

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the District's annual financial report presents an analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007

- In 2008 net assets decreased by \$566,345 or 15% when compared to 2007.
- Total revenues increased to \$2,228,109 during 2008, a 113% increase from 2007.
- Total capital expenses decreased to \$4.8 million in 2008 from \$5.9 million in 2007.
- Net capital assets were \$25.2 million in 2008, a 19% increase from 2007.
- Long-term debt stayed the same at \$29,820,000 for 2008.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The Financial Statements conform to accounting principles, which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The District's basic financial statements include:

- **Statement of net assets** reports the District's current financial resources (short-term spend-able resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. (See page 5).
- Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances-governmental funds reports the District's operating and non-operating expenses and governmental funds. (See page 8).

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:

	2008	2007	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Current assets	\$ 3,739,679	\$ 5,853,634	(36)%
Capital assets, net	25,225,292	21,202,137	19 %
Other non-current assets	3,600,117	1,935,168	86 %
Current liabilities	3,590,699	1,033,730	247 %
Non-current liabilities	33,420,117	31,836,592	5 %
Total net assets	<u>\$ (4,445,728)</u>	<u>\$ (3,879,383</u>)	15 %

The net capital assets of the District increased to \$25.2 million during 2008, a \$4 million increase over 2007. This was due to the build out of the following infrastructure: Pond 2, water mains on Cedarwood and Marksheffel as well as continued road improvements on Tutt, Sorpresa, Black Forest, Cowpoke, Vollmer and Marksheffel. The east sanitary sewer outall was also completed. The decrease in current and other assets reflects the expenditure of funds for the aforementioned capital projects.

REVIEW OF REVENUE:

	2008	2007	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Charges for services Interest Property tax	\$ 1,578,415 308,002 341,692	\$ 258,065 739,187 50,093	512 % (58)% 582 %
Total revenue	<u>\$ 2,228,109</u>	\$ 1,047,345	113 %

The increase in revenues in 2008 is due primarily to the District receiving facility fees, the PILOT payment and property tax revenues.

REVIEW OF EXPENSES:

	2008	2007	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Capital outlay	\$ 4,786,453	\$ 5,923,987	(19)%
Bond interest	2,077,089	2,077,089	0 %
Professional fees	27,666	27,099	2 %
Bank charges	4,412	14,817	(70)%
Insurance	3,924	2,310	70 %
Miscellaneous	5,462	17,042	(68)%
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 6,905,006</u>	<u>\$ 8,062,344</u>	(14)%

The construction of capital projects and interest payments for the bond fund comprise the majority of the expenses for 2008.

GENERAL OBLIGATION LIMITED TAX BONDS:

			Percent
			Increase
	2008	2007	(Decrease)
TOTAL TAX BONDS: SERIES 2005	<u>\$ 29,820,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,820,000</u>	0 %

Total tax bonds remain at 29,820,000. The District is scheduled to start making principal payments starting in 2013.

Debt Outstanding:

The District issued Bond Series 2005 for \$29,820,000 in bond funds on October 20, 2005. The schedule (see page 18) reflects the payments over the next 28 years using the annual mill levy of 30 and facility fees.

The District did obtain City Council approval on August 14, 2007 to amend the service plan to increase the existing mill levy cap of 35 to 40 (30 mills for debt service and 10 mills for O&M).

Economic and Other Factors:

The District experienced significant delays with its early infrastructure construction caused by lengthy City approvals and unusually inclement weather. Without the infrastructure in the ground home building and sales were delayed.

In the latter part of 2006 the housing market began to reflect the national downturn in home sales. The District is located in the prime affordable home corridor and expects to receive a significant portion of home sales for the Colorado Springs area as the market recovers.

Additional Financial Information:

In October 2007, the Letter of Credit (LOC) that was required at the time of closing was not extended and the Trustee failed to draw on it three days prior to its expiration. Although the LOC was provided by a third party and not the District, the District continues to be open to negotiate a replacement LOC with the Trustee and has approved a \$3,200 platting fee that will be used to help fund the LOC. The Trustee withdrew approximately \$537,542 from the Debt Service Reserve (DSR) fund for the December 1, 2008 debt service payment, which left a total of about \$2.4 million in the DSR fund at December 31, 2008.

This financial report is designed to provide the District's customers, investors and other interested parties with on overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in the report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Woodmen Heights Metropolitan District, Terry Schooler, District Manager at 455 E. Pikes Peak Avenue, Suite 100, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash deposits and investments	\$ 2,976,535
Property taxes receivable	\$ 2,970,955 517,058
Current portion of note receivable	48,279
Accrued interest receivable	197,807
Total current assets	3,739,679
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets	25,225,292
Note receivable	3,600,117
Total non-current assets	28,825,409
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 32,565,088</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 603,589
Accrued interest	176,411
Current portion of deferred revenue	48,279
Deferred property taxes	517,058
Developer advances	2,245,362
Total current liabilities	3,590,699
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds payable	29,820,000
Deferred revenue	3,600,117
Total non-current liabilities	33,420,117
Total liabilities	37,010,816
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	
Restricted for debt service	2,542,096
Restricted for capital projects	168,903
Restricted for emergency services	900
Unrestricted accumulated deficit	(7,157,627)
Net deficit	(4,445,728)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 32,565,088</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Expenses	<u>Program</u> Charges for Services	n Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue and Change in Net Assets Primary Government — Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT General government Fiscal charges Interest on long-term debt	\$ 800,350 4,412 2,077,089	\$ 1,920,107		\$ 1,119,757 (4,412) (2,077,089)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,881,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,920,107</u>	<u>\$ </u>	(961,744)
GENERAL REVENUES Interest earned on cash and cash equiva Interest earned on note receivable	lents			160,788
Total general revenue				395,399
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS				(566,345)
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year				(3,879,383)
NET ASSETS, End of year				<u>\$ (4,445,728</u>)

BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Govern- mental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash deposits and investments Property taxes receivable Note receivable	\$ 149,941	\$ 517,058 <u>48,279</u>	\$ 284,498	\$ 2,542,096	\$ 2,976,535 517,058 <u>48,279</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 149,941</u>	<u>\$ 565,337</u>	<u>\$ 284,498</u>	<u>\$ 2,542,096</u>	<u>\$ 3,541,872</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred property tax revenue Deferred revenue	\$ 975	\$ 517,058 <u>48,279</u>	\$ 115,595		\$ 116,570 517,058 48,279
Total liabilities	975	565,337	115,595	<u>\$ </u>	681,907
FUND BALANCES Reserved for capital projects Reserved for debt service Reserved for emergency service Unreserved fund balance (deficit)	148,966		168,903	2,542,096	168,903 2,542,096 900 148,066
Total fund balances	148,966		168,903	2,542,096	2,859,965
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 149,941</u>	<u>\$ 565,337</u>	<u>\$ 284,498</u>	<u>\$ 2,542,096</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental	activities in the	e statement of	net assets		

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	25,225,292
Liabilities and receivables are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Developer advances	(2,245,362)
Accounts payable	(487,019)
Bonds payable	(29,820,000)
Accrued interest payable	(176,411)
Accrued interest receivable	197,807
Net assets (deficit) of government activities	<u>\$(4,445,728</u>)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE Charges for services Property taxes		\$ 440,861 341,692	\$ 1,137,554		\$ 1,578,415 341,692
Interest		147,214	18,397	<u>\$ 142,391</u>	308,002
Total revenue	<u>\$ </u>	929,767	1,155,951	142,391	2,228,109
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Bond interest			4,786,453	2,077,089	4,786,453 2,077,089
Professional fees Bank charges Insurance	23,027 233 3,924	4,639	2,756	1,423	27,666 4,412 3,924
Miscellaneous	2,812			2,650	5,462
Total expenditures	29,996	4,639	4,789,209	2,081,162	6,905,006
DEFICIT OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(29,996)	925,128	(3,633,258)	(1,938,771)	(4,676,897)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Developer advances	32,604		2,618,353		2,650,957
Transfers in (out)	129,277	(925,128)	162,861	632,990	
Total other financing sources (uses)	161,881	(925,128)	2,781,214	632,990	2,650,957
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	131,885	_	(852,044)	(1,305,781)	(2,025,940)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	17,081		1,020,947	3,847,877	4,885,905
FUND BALANCES, End of year	<u>\$ 148,966</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 168,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,542,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,859,965</u>

RECONCILIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NET CHANGE IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	(2,025,940)
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$4,786,453 exceeded depreciation of \$763,298 in the current period.		4,023,155
Advances from developers for construction and operations are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities; whereas in governmental funds it is reported as revenue.		(2,650,957)
In the statement of activities, interest and charges are accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas, in governmental funds, they are reported when due		87,397
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	(566,345)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<u>Budget</u> A Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUE Charges for services	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 12,012</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (12,012</u>)
EXPENDITURES Professional fees Insurance Miscellaneous	19,441 5,000 <u>33,350</u>	51,098 4,999 6,098	23,027 3,924 <u>3,045</u>	28,071 1,075 <u>3,053</u>
Total expenditures	57,791	62,195	29,996	32,199
Deficit of revenues over expenditures	(57,791)	(50,183)	(29,996)	20,187
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Developer advances Transfers in	80,239	31,562 <u>85,157</u>	32,604 129,277	1,042 44,120
Total other financing sources	80,239	116,719	161,881	45,162
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 22,448</u>	<u>\$ 66,536</u>	<u>\$ 131,885</u>	<u>\$ 65,349</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budget	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUE Charges for services Property taxes Interest	\$ 724,475 325,519	\$ 588,075 343,924	\$ 440,861 341,692 147,214	\$ (147,214) (2,232) <u>147,214</u>	
Total revenue	1,049,994	931,999	929,767	(2,232)	
EXPENDITURES Professional fees	4,563	4,639	4,639		
Deficit of revenues over expenditures	1,045,431	927,360	925,128	(2,232)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)	(1,045,431)	(927,360)	(925,128)	2,232	
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity Combined — Woodmen Heights Metropolitan District's No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was formed on December 2, 2004, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado. The District was organized to construct public improvements including road and bridge improvements, landscaping, sanitary and storm sewer, water systems, park and recreation, channel and other drainage improvements needed for the area within Woodmen Heights Metropolitan District No. 2 and 3.

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

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

Based on the application of these criteria, the District includes the following non-major component units in its financial statements.

Woodmen Heights Metropolitan District #2 (District #2) – District #2 collects property taxes that are then remitted to District #1. The significance of the District's relationship with District #2 is such that exclusion from the reporting entity would be misleading.

Woodmen Heights Metropolitan District #3 (District #3) - District #3 collects property taxes that are then remitted to District #1. The significance of the District's relationship with District #3 is such that exclusion from the reporting entity would be misleading.

The financial statements of Districts No. 2 and 3 and are blended into the District financial statements. Separate financial statements for Districts No. 2 and 3 can be obtained from the Woodmen Heights Metropolitan District, Terry Schooler, District Manager at 455 E. Pikes Peak Avenue, Suite 100, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements — The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type-activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct 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.

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

Basis of Presentation — The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplates continuation of the District as a going concern. The District is still in the construction phase and therefore still requires significant amounts of capital. Since its inception, expenses have exceeded revenues such that at year end the District has an unrestricted deficit of \$7,157,627 as of December 31, 2008. Additionally, a letter of credit that was provided as security for the District's bonds was not renewed, the bond trustee failed to draw on it before expiration, and management had been expecting to draw on this letter of credit to pay the December 2008 bond payment (see Note 4). The District has had to draw on the bond reserve fund to finance the bond payments and expects that they will have to continue drawing on the reserve in 2009. These factors and others raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the District cannot continue in existence. Management intends to obtain a new letter of credit in addition to obtaining new financing sources. Additionally, management has imposed a new facility fee due at platting of \$3,200, for all new platting done in the District.

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

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements that provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the 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, the appointment by the primary entity of a voting majority of the component organization, a potential for the component organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency of the component organization.

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 developments fees. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund — The general fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Colorado and the bylaws of the District.

Special Revenue Fund — A Special Revenue Fund is used to collect and disburse monies earmarked for specific purposes due to either legal or contractual arrangements. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for service revenues and property tax revenues. The District has chosen to use this type of fund because the revenue from these service fees are paid to other entities for services rendered and because the service fees are not established to cover the cost of the assets.

Capital Projects Fund — The capital projects fund accounts for the construction costs of public improvements undertaken and financed by the District.

Debt Service Fund — The debt service fund accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt and revenues generated and received by the District that are required to be used in payment of long-term debt.

Budgets — In the fall, the District manager is required to submit to the Board of Directors a budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted at the District to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted by the Board. The manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items of the District; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the District must be approved by the Board of Directors.

Capital Assets — All development costs in excess of \$500 which have a useful life of greater than one year and all expenditures for repairs, maintenance, renewals, and betterments that materially prolong the lives of assets are capitalized. Public improvements are recorded at cost. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from twenty to forty years.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments — The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and bonds payable advances payable. The District estimates that the fair values of all financial instruments at December 31, 2008 do not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Fees — The District imposes certain facility development fees on property within the District. The storm drainage fees are City imposed fees that are due at plat recording and the District's facility development fee is required to be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit by the City or County. The District records the revenue when the fees are received.

Fund Equity — In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally segregated or are not subject to future appropriations.

Designations of unreserved fund balances indicate management's intention for future utilization of such funds and are subject to change by management.

The District considers all unreserved fund balances to be "reserves" for future operations or capital replacement as defined within Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado.

Reserved Fund Balance — Emergency Reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 12). \$900 has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

Use of Estimates — Preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash deposits and investments as of December 31, 2008 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash deposits Investments	\$ 531,791 2,444,744
Cash deposits and investments	\$ 2,976,535

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 uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 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, 2008, the bank balance of the District's cash was \$2,976,535. Bank balances of \$160,026 were covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,816,509 is required by Colorado Statutes to be collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department in the District's name.

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 or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2008, the District investments reported on the financial statements can be summarized as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in years)					
Investment	Less t	han 1	More than 5		Total	
International Agency Security	\$	286	\$	2,444,458	<u>\$</u>	2,444,744

Moody's ratings rate the International Agency Security investment as Aaa.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets largely consist of completed infrastructure and construction in process of road and bridge improvements, water and wastewater systems, drainage and landscaping. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2008	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Balance at December 31, 2008
Water and sewer systems Roads and drainage Construction in process	\$ 9,711,818 7,406,776 <u>4,704,554</u>	\$ 1,120,802 2,584,805 1,080,846		\$ 3,069,263 1,349,517 (4,418,780)	\$13,901,883 11,341,098 <u>1,366,620</u>
Accumulated depreciation	21,823,148 (621,011)	4,786,453 (763,298)			26,609,601 (1,384,309)
Net capital assets	<u>\$21,202,137</u>	<u>\$ 4,023,155</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$25,225,292</u>

Depreciation expense charged to government-wide activities for public improvements for the year ending December 31, 2008 was \$763,298.

4. BONDS PAYABLE

A summary of bonds payable is as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2008	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2008	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Series 2005 — \$29,820,000 originally issued with 6.75 – 7.00% interest	<u>\$ 29,820,000</u>	\$	\$	<u>\$ 29,820,000</u>	\$

The Trust Indenture for the bonds contemplated that, at bond closing, the District cause a letter of credit be provided in the amount of \$2,000,000 as security for the bonds. The District fulfilled its obligation when the letter of credit was provided by a third party at closing of the bonds in 2005. The third party extended the letter of credit in 2006 and it expired in October 2007 when it was not extended. The Trustee has asserted that it was misled by the third party individual who provided the letter of credit and the individual's bank that issued the letter of credit and as a result it did not draw on the letter of credit prior to its expiration. The Trustee has indicated that it intends to enforce all legal rights and remedies in connection with this matter against the individual, the bank and any other party on whose behalf they might have been acting, which could include the District. The bond holder believes that the Trustee did not fulfill its obligation and has considered legal action against the Trustee. No legal actions have been filed as of year end or through the date of the issuance of this report.

The District and its counsel believe that the District complied with the requirement of the Trust Indenture by causing a letter of credit to be in place at the time of closing of the bonds. Further, the District and its counsel believe that there was not any requirement imposed on the District to cause the letter of credit to be renewed by the third party beyond the initial term because the Trustee, pursuant to Trust Indenture covenants and obligations specifically imposed on the Trustee, had the opportunity and unconditional obligation to draw on the letter of credit prior to its expiration and it failed to do so.

Payment of the principal and interest on the bonds will be from pledge revenues such as property taxes received for District No. 2 and 3; specific ownership taxes, and facility fees as District No. 2 and 3 develop. After the majority of properties in District No. 2 and 3 have been sold, homes, commercial facilities and other improvements have been constructed and the resulting tax base has had time to develop, the source of payment of debt service on the Bonds will be primarily paid from the limited mill levy to be levied on the taxable property within District No. 2 and 3.

The following is a summary of mandatory sinking fund payments and interest requirements on the Bonds:

Year Ending December 31,	Sinking Fund	Interest	Total
2009		\$ 2,077,091	\$ 2,077,091
2010		2,077,091	2,077,091
2011		2,077,091	2,077,091
2012		2,077,091	2,077,091
2013	\$ 95,000	2,077,091	2,172,091
2014 - 2018	2,050,000	10,170,461	12,220,461
2019 — 2023	6,620,000	8,906,564	15,526,564
2024 - 2028	13,345,000	5,730,550	19,075,550
2029 — 2031	7,710,000	812,350	8,522,350
Total	<u>\$ 29,820,000</u>	<u>\$ 36,005,380</u>	<u>\$ 65,825,380</u>

Voters in the District authorized the District to be able to incur a maximum of \$31,250,000 of debt. Subsequent to the issuance of the 2005 Bonds, the District has \$16,600,000 in authorized but unissued debt. The District does not have any intention to issue additional debt at this time.

5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

In 2005, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement and a related Joint Funding Agreement with District No. 2 and District No. 3. District No. 2 and District No. 3 function as financing districts. The intent of the Agreements is for the three districts to coordinate activities with respect to the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the public improvements necessary to serve development within the two financing districts, which is generally anticipated to consist of residential development in District No. 2 and commercial development in District No. 3.

Under the terms of the agreements, the District shall own and be responsible for managing the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of facilities and improvements within the two financing districts. This includes the issuing of Revenue Bonds, payable from tax and other revenues generated by the financing districts and paid to the District. It is the obligation of the two financing districts to fully fund the construction, operation and maintenance of these facilities and improvements with such revenues to include facility fees, property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT" revenues).

6. NOTE RECEIVABLE

During 2005, the District entered into an Agreement for Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT Agreement) with a Colorado not-for-profit organization (the Organization) located within the boundaries of District No. 3 (see Note 4). Because the District will recover the costs of infrastructure primarily through taxes assessed on property located within Districts No. 2 and No. 3, and the not-for-profit entity is exempt from payment of property taxes, the not-for-profit organization has agreed to pay the District its share of the District's initial infrastructure costs over a thirty-year period. The Organization's share of costs is based on estimated infrastructure costs of \$35,989,099 multiplied by the percentage of total District property owned by the Organization. The Organization issued a non-recourse promissory note (Promissory Note), which was based on the property owned by the Organization at the date of the PILOT Agreement plus additional acres the Organization intended to

acquire at an assumed purchase date. The PILOT Agreement and the Promissory Note both contained provisions for modification of the Promissory Note if the Organization did not acquire the additional acres at the assumed date. The Organization did acquire the additional acres, but not at the assumed date; as a result, during the year ended December 31, 2008 the Promissory Note was revised reducing the outstanding balance on the note by \$1,713,228. Effective April 1, 2008, the previous reduction was added back to the outstanding balance. Under the revised terms, the Promissory Note continues to bear interest at 7%, and is due as follows (including the amount added back as of April 1, 2008):

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 48,279	\$ 263,743	\$ 312,022
2010	51,769	260,253	312,022
2011	55,512	256,510	312,022
2012	59,525	252,497	312,022
2013	63,828	248,194	312,022
2014 — 2018	395,395	1,164,715	1,560,110
2019 — 2023	560,521	999,589	1,560,110
2024 - 2028	794,608	765,502	1,560,110
2029 — 2033	1,126,457	433,653	1,560,110
2034 — 2036	 492,502	 51,224	 543,726
Total	\$ 3,648,396	\$ 4,695,880	\$ 8,344,276

Subsequent to year end, the Organization made its 2009 payment to the District in the form of capital improvements that the Organization constructed on behalf of the District.

7. JOINT USE AGREEMENT

In 2005, the District entered into a Joint Use Agreement with a local school district to cooperate in the development and ownership of facilities in a park within the boundaries of the District. Under the terms of the agreement, the parties may construct certain specific recreational facilities outlined in the agreement within the park; the school district may also request to build additional facilities. Ownership and maintenance of a specific facility will lie with the party authorizing such construction.

8. ADVANCES DUE RELATED PARTIES

To continue the development within the District, the District's developers, under the direction of the Board of Directors of the District, have continued to make improvements within the District. These improvements within the District are reimbursable by the District. The District has assigned four tiers to their developer advances. Based on the critical nature of each project, it will be paid within the tier structure with the District repaying the tier one improvements first. The Board of Directors intends to authorize the District to pay these payables as soon as funds are available.

As of December 31, 2008 the District had received advances totaling \$2,245,362. The advances are classified as current are unsecured and bear interest at 7% to 8% per annum.

9. NET ASSETS

The District has net assets consisting of three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. As of December 31, 2008, the District had no investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted assets include net 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 has \$2,711,899 of restricted net assets as of December 31, 2008.

As of December 31, 2008, the District had unrestricted net assets (deficit) of \$(7,157,627).

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2008. 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.

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.

11. PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

During 2008 the District entered into several agreements with contractors for construction to be completed during 2009. The District makes payments on the contracts when progress billings are received. At December 31, 2008, the District has outstanding commitments of \$1,177,699 associated with these contracts.

12. 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, except Enterprise.

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 elected to be exempt from the TABOR provisions.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budget	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUE Charges for services Interest		\$ 1,135,679 <u>18,397</u>	\$ 1,137,554 <u>18,397</u>	\$ 1,875
Total revenue	<u>\$ </u>	1,154,076	1,155,951	1,875
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Bank charges	1,350,888 7,375	2,414,692 	4,786,453 2,756	(2,371,761)
Total expenditures	1,358,263	2,417,448	4,789,209	(2,371,761)
DEFICIT OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,358,263)	(1,263,372)	(3,633,258)	(2,369,886)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES — Developer advances Transfers in (out)			2,618,353 <u>162,861</u>	2,618,353 <u>162,861</u>
Total other financing sources			2,781,214	2,781,214
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ (1,358,263</u>)	<u>\$ (1,263,372</u>)	<u>\$ (852,044</u>)	<u>\$ 411,328</u>

DEBT SERVICE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budget	t Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUE				
Interest	<u>\$ 138,153</u>	<u>\$ 678,757</u>	<u>\$ 142,391</u>	<u>\$ (536,366</u>)
EXPENDITURES				
Bond interest	2,077,088	2,077,088	2,077,089	(1)
Bank charges	950	3,994	1,423	2,571
Miscellaneous	3,975		2,650	(2,650)
Total expenditures	2,082,013	2,081,082	2,081,162	(80)
DEFICIT OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,943,860)	(1,402,325)	(1,938,771)	(536,446)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	965,192	842,203	632,990	(209,213)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ (978,668</u>)	<u>\$ (560,122</u>)	<u>\$ (1,305,781</u>)	<u>\$ (745,659</u>)

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