### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NOS. 1-9

### 2018 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT

### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NOS. 1-9 2018 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT TO THE CITY OF AURORA

Painted Prairie Metropolitan District Nos. 1-9 (collectively, the "Districts") are required to provide an annual report to the City of Aurora with regard to the following matters pursuant to the Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan for Painted Prairie Metropolitan District Nos. 1-9.

For the year ending December 31, 2018, the Districts make the following report:

1. Boundary changes made or proposed to the Districts' boundaries as of December 31 of the prior year:

There were no boundary changes made or proposed to the Districts' boundaries in 2018.

2. Intergovernmental Agreements with other governmental entities, either entered into or proposed, as of December 31 of the prior year:

The Districts entered into said Intergovernmental Agreement Concerning District Operations and Outstanding Reimbursement Obligations between Painted Prairie Metropolitan District Nos. 1-9 dated July 26, 2018.

3. Copies of the Districts' rules and regulations, if any, as of December 31 of the prior year:

As of December 31, 2018, the Districts had not yet adopted rules and regulations.

4. A summary of any litigation which involves the Districts' Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year:

To our actual knowledge, based on review of the court records in Adams County, Colorado there is no litigation involving the Districts as of December 31, 2018.

5. Status of the Districts' construction of the Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year:

As of December 31, 2018, the Districts had begun construction of the over lot grading for the Streets, offsite sanitary sewer and the detention pond in Filing No. 1. The Districts also began providing the fine grading and placement of the rock work within the Park.

6. A list of all facilities and improvements constructed by the Districts that have been dedicated to and accepted by the City as of December 31 of the prior year:

As of December 31, 2018, the Districts had not dedicated any Public Improvements to the City.

#### 7. The assessed valuation of the Districts for the current year:

The Districts received certifications of valuation from the Adams County Assessor that report a taxable assessed valuation for 2018 as follows:

District No. 1	\$20.00
District No. 2	\$7,130.00
District No. 4	\$10.00
District No. 5	\$10.00
District No. 6	\$10.00
District No. 7	\$10.00
District No. 8	\$10.00
District No. 9	\$10.00

### 8. Current year budget including a description of the Public Improvements to be constructed in such year:

The 2019 budgets for District Nos. 1-9 are attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. The Districts plan to construct all Public Improvements in Filing No. 1 by the end of 2019. Including all streets, water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage (pipes, inlets, channels, drop structures, and detention ponds). The Districts also intend to complete the streetscape landscaping, all the Pocket Parks within the Development and the Neighborhood Park per City requirements.

### 9. Audit of the Districts' financial statements, for the year ending December 31 of the previous year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or audit exemptions, if applicable:

The 2018 Audit exemption applications for District Nos. 3-9 are attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, and the 2018 Audits for District Nos. 1 & 2 are have not been completed and will be provided as a supplement to this report upon completion.

### 10. Notice of any uncured events of default by the Districts, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period, under any Debt instrument:

There are no uncured events of default by the Districts, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period, under any Debt instrument.

### 11. Any inability of the Districts to pay their obligations as they come due, in accordance with the terms of such obligations, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period:

None.

### EXHIBIT A 2019 BUDGETS

(District Nos. 1-9)

#### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2019 budget for the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 1.

The Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 1 has adopted two separate funds, a General Fund to provide for general operating expenditures; and a Capital Projects Fund to provide for the estimated infrastructure costs to be built for the benefit of the district.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2019 will be developer advances. The District intends to impose a 65.277 mill levy on all property within the District for 2019, which is dedicated to the General Fund.

#### Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 1 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>8/31/2018</u>	Estimate <u>2018</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,649
Revenues:					
Property taxes		24	2	24	1
Specific ownership taxes		2	-	2	
Developer advances Transfer from PP#2	41,715	100,000	221	221	8,788 4,241
Reimbursement		-	150,000	150,000	
Interest income	<u> </u>	<u>·</u>			<u> </u>
Total revenues	41,715	100,026	150,223	150,247	13,030
Total funds available	41,715	100,026	150,223	150,247	113,679
Expenditures:					
Accounting / audit	5,000	10,000	1,315	5,000	20,000
Insurance/SDA dues	500	5,000	4,598	4,598	5,000
Legal	35,000	30,000	16,595	40,000	45,000
Management		30,000	-	•	30,000
Miscellaneous		5,000	-	•	5,000
Treasurer fees	-	-		-	
Contingency	-	17,626		-	5,529
Emergency reserve (3%)	1,215	2,400			3,150
Total expenditures	41,715	100,026	22,508	49,598	113,679
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,715	\$ 100,649	\$ -
Assessed valuation		\$ 480			\$ 20
Mill Levy		50.000			65.277

# Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 1 Adopted Budget Capital Projects Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>8/31/2018</u>	Estimate <u>2018</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ .	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues: Bond issue				-	-
Developer advances Interest income		30,000,000			30,000,000
Transfer from PP #2 Developer contributions		· ·	<u> </u>	11,677,781	<u>.</u>
Total revenues		30,000,000		11,677,781	30,000,000
Total funds available		30,000,000		11,677,781	30,000,000
Expenditures: Issuance costs					
Organization costs		-			
Accounting Legal					
Capital expenditures Repay developer advances		30,000,000		11,677,781	30,000,000
Repay developer advances - interest Transfer to Debt Service		· -			
Total expenditures		30,000,000	<u> </u>	11,677,781	30,000,000
Ending fund balance	\$ .	\$ -	\$ .	\$ -	\$ -

#### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2019 budget for the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 2.

The Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 2 has adopted budgets for three funds, a General Fund to provide for the payment of general operating expenditures; a Capital Projects Fund to provide to repay the developer for prior advances made to the District; and a Debt Service Fund to provide for payments on the outstanding general obligation debt.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2019 will be developer advances. The District intends to impose a 66.382 mill levy on the property within the District for 2019, of which 10.000 mills will be dedicated to the General Fund and the balance of 56.382 mills will be allocated to the Debt Service Fund. 1.105 mills of the 56.382 mills is restricted for regional improvements per an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Aurora.

# Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 2 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>8/31/2018</u>	Estimate <u>2018</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$	- \$ -
Revenues:					
Property taxes		120	-		- 71
Specific ownership taxes		10	-		- 6
Property taxes		-	-		- 8
Specific ownership taxes		-	-		- 1
Developer advances		4,872	-		- 8,285
Interest income			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total revenues		5,002	<u>·</u>		8,371
Total funds available		5,002	<u> </u>		8,371
Expenditures:					
Accounting / audit		1,500			- 1,500
Election expense					
Insurance/SDA dues					
Legal		2,500			- 2,500
Management					
Miscellaneous					
Operations and maintenance					
Aurora Regional Mill levy					9
Treasurer fees		2			- 1
Treasurer fees -ARI					
Transfer to PP#1		880			4,241
Emergency reserve (3%)	<u>·</u>	120	<u>·</u>		120
Total expenditures		5,002	<u> </u>		8,371
Ending fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -
Assessed valuation	\$ 10	\$ 2,390			\$ 7,130
Mill Levy		50.000			10.000
	<u> </u>	50.000			
Mill Levy - ARI					1.105

# Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 2 Adopted Budget Capital Projects Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopi Budgi <u>201</u> 1	et Actua		Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	\$ -
Revenues:					
Bond proceeds		-	-	- 15,755,000	-
Developer advances		-	•		
Interest income		-	•		
Premium on bonds		-	•	- 92,324	
Developer contributions		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total revenues			<u> </u>		
Total funds available		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	15,847,324	<u> </u>
Expenditures:					
Issuance costs		-		- 532,213	-
Organization costs		-	•		· -
Accounting		-	-		
Legal		-	-		
Transfer to PP #1		-	•	- 11,677,781	
Repay developer advances		-	•		· -
Repay developer advances - interest		-	-		
Transfer to Debt Service		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- 3,637,330	<u> </u>
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- 15,847,324	
Ending fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	_ \$ .	\$ -

# Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 2 Adopted Budget Debt Service Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>08/31/18</u>	Estimate <u>2018</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ 3,452,150
Revenues: Property taxes					394
Specific ownership taxes Interest income					32 14,000
Transfer from Capital Projects Fund		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	3,637,330	
Total revenues		<u> </u>	-	- 3,637,330	14,426
Total funds available		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	3,637,330	3,466,576
Expenditures: Bond interest expense				- 180,180	831,600
Bond principal Treasurer's fees Trustee / paying agent fees		· · <u>·</u>	<u>.</u>		6 6,133
Total expenditures		·	<u>.</u>	- 185,180	837,739
Ending fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ 3,452,150	\$ 2,628,837
Assessed valuation		\$ 2,390	<u>0</u>		\$ 7,130
Mill Levy		-	=		55.277
Total Mill Levy		50.000	<u>0</u>		66.382

#### **CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments**

TO: County Commissioners <sup>1</sup> of Adams County		, Colorado.
On behalf of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No		2
(1	taxing entity) <sup>A</sup>	
the Board of Directors		
	governing body) <sup>B</sup>	
of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No	o. 2 ocal government) <sup>C</sup>	
Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$\frac{7,130}{(GROSS^D)}\$  Assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D)		fication of Valuation Form DLG 57 <sup>E</sup> )
(AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area <sup>F</sup> the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: $\frac{7,130}{(\text{NET}^{G}\text{ a})}$	ssessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certif UE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION BY ASSESSOR NO LATER TH	ON OF VALUATION PROVIDED
Submitted: for (not later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy)	· budget/fiscal year	<u>2019</u> (уууу)
PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY <sup>2</sup>	REVENUE <sup>2</sup>
1. General Operating Expenses <sup>H</sup>	10.000mills	\$ 71
2. <b><minus></minus></b> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction <sup>I</sup>	< > mills	ş <u></u> \$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	10.000 mills	\$ 71
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest <sup>J</sup>	55.277mills	\$ 394
4. Contractual Obligations <sup>K</sup>	1.105mills	\$ 8
5. Capital Expenditures <sup>L</sup>	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements <sup>M</sup>	mills	\$
7. Other <sup>N</sup> (specify):	mills	<u> </u>
,. Other (specify).	mills	<u> </u>
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	66.382 mill	s \$ 473
Contact person: (print) Diane K Wheeler	Daytime phone: (303) 689-0	833
Signed: Diane & Wheelm	Title: District Acc	ountant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 1 of 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Levies must be rounded to <u>three</u> decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total <u>NET assessed valuation</u> (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's <u>final</u> certification of valuation).

#### **CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued**

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

#### CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BON	IDS <sup>J</sup> :	
1.	Purpose of Issue:	\$15,755,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds
	Series:	2018
	Date of Issue:	September 25, 2018
	Coupon Rate:	5.250%
	Maturity Date:	December 1, 2048
	Levy:	55.277
	Revenue:	\$394
2.	Purpose of Issue:	
	Series:	
	Date of Issue:	
	Coupon Rate:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	
CON	TRACTS <sup>k</sup> :	
3.	Purpose of Contract:	Aurora Regional Improvements
	Title:	Aurora Regional Improvements
	Date:	N/A
	Principal Amount:	N/A
	Maturity Date:	N/A
	Levy:	1.105
	Revenue:	\$8
4.	Purpose of Contract:	
	Title:	
	Date:	
	Principal Amount:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	

Use multiple copies of this page as necessary to separately report all bond and contractual obligations per 32-1-1603, C.R.S.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 2 of 4

#### Notes:

A Taxing Entity—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity* 's boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government<sup>C</sup>.

- B Governing Body—The board of county commissioners, the city council, the board of trustees, the board of directors, or the board of any other entity that is responsible for the certification of the *taxing entity's* mill levy. For example: the board of county commissioners is the governing board <u>ex officio</u> of a county public improvement district (PID); the board of a water and sanitation district constitutes <u>ex officio</u> the board of directors of the water subdistrict.
- <sup>C</sup> **Local Government** For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:
  - 1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
  - 2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
  - 3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
  - 4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.
- <sup>D</sup> GROSS Assessed Value There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a "tax increment financing" entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.
- <sup>E</sup> Certification of Valuation by County Assessor, Form DLG 57 The county assessor(s) uses this form (or one similar) to provide valuation for assessment information to a *taxing entity*. The county assessor must provide this certification no later than August 25<sup>th</sup> each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10<sup>th</sup>.
- F TIF Area—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use "tax increment financing" to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.
- <sup>G</sup> **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.
- <sup>H</sup> General Operating Expenses (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 1)—The levy and accompanying revenue reported on Line 1 is for general operations and includes, in aggregate, all levies for and revenues raised by a *taxing entity* for purposes not lawfully exempted and detailed in Lines 3 through 7 on Page 1 of the DLG 70. For example: a fire pension levy is included in general operating expenses, unless the pension is voter-approved, if voter-approved, use Line 7 (Other).

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 3 of 4

- <sup>1</sup> Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.
- J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.
- K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.
- <sup>L</sup> Capital Expenditures (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 5)—These revenues are not subject to the statutory property tax revenue limit <u>if</u> they are approved by counties and municipalities <u>through public hearings</u> pursuant to 29-1-301(1.2) C.R.S. and for special districts <u>through approval from the Division of Local Government</u> pursuant to 29-1-302(1.5) C.R.S. or for any *taxing entity* if <u>approved at election</u>. Only levies approved by these methods should be entered on Line 5.
- M Refunds/Abatements (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 6)—The county assessor reports on the Certification of Valuation (DLG 57 Line 11) the amount of revenue from property tax that the local government did not receive in the prior year because taxpayers were given refunds for taxes they had paid or they were given abatements for taxes originally charged to them due to errors made in their property valuation. The local government was due the tax revenue and would have collected it through an adjusted mill levy if the valuation errors had not occurred. Since the government was due the revenue, it may levy, in the subsequent year, a mill to collect the refund/abatement revenue. An abatement/refund mill levy may generate revenues up to, but not exceeding, the refund/abatement amount from Form DLG 57 Line 11.
  - 1. Please Note: If the taxing entity is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a taxing entity that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the taxing entity's total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the taxing entity is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.
- Nother (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 4 of 4

### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2019 budget for the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 3.

The Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 3 has adopted one fund, a General Fund to provide for general operating expenditures.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2019 will be developer advances. The District intends to impose a 65.277 mill levy on all property within the District for 2019.

# Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 3 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2018</u>	Estimate 2018	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues:					
Property taxes		1			1
Specific ownership taxes		-	-	-	-
Developer advances		5,000		-	5,000
Interest income	<u> </u>			<u>·</u>	
Total revenues		5,001			5,001
Total funds available		5,001			5,001
Expenditures:					
Accounting / audit		1,500	-		1,500
Insurance/SDA dues		-	-		
Legal		2,500			2,500
Treasurer fees					
Contingency		881			881
Emergency reserve (3%)		120			120
Total expenditures		5,001			5,001
Ending fund balance	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessed valuation	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10
Mill Levy		50.000			65.277

#### **CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments**

TO: County Commissioners <sup>1</sup> of Adams County		, Colorado.
On behalf of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No.		,
(ta	xing entity) <sup>A</sup>	
the Board of Directors	D.	
	overning body) <sup>B</sup>	
of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No.	cal government) <sup>C</sup>	
	cai government)	
<b>Hereby</b> officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 10		E
	ssessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certificat	tion of Valuation Form DLG 57 <sup>E</sup> )
<b>Note:</b> If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area <sup>F</sup> the tax levies must be \$ 10		
calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total (NET G as	sessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certificati E FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN	OF VALUATION PROVIDED
Submitted: for (not later than Dec. 15)	· <u> </u>	<u>(yyyy)</u> .
PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY <sup>2</sup>	REVENUE <sup>2</sup>
1. General Operating Expenses <sup>H</sup>	65.277mills	\$ 1
2. <minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/</minus>	< > mills	\$< >
Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction <sup>I</sup>	- Innins	<b>*</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	65.277 mills	\$ 1
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest <sup>J</sup>	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations <sup>K</sup>	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures <sup>L</sup>	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements <sup>M</sup>	mills	\$
7. Other <sup>N</sup> (specify):	mills	\$
	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	65.277 mills	\$ 1
Contact person:	Daytime	_
(print) Signed:  Riane K Wheeler  Whale	phone: (303) 689-0833 Title: District Accou	
orgined.	District Accou	mant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 1 of 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Levies must be rounded to <u>three</u> decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total <u>NET assessed valuation</u> (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's <u>final</u> certification of valuation).

#### **CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued**

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

#### CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

<b>BOND</b> 1.	Purpose of Issue: Series: Date of Issue: Coupon Rate: Maturity Date: Levy: Revenue:	
2.	Purpose of Issue: Series: Date of Issue:	
	Coupon Rate:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy: Revenue:	
CONT	TRACTS <sup>k</sup> :	
3.	Purpose of Contract: Title: Date: Principal Amount: Maturity Date: Levy: Revenue:	
4.	Purpose of Contract:	
	Title: Date:	
	Principal Amount:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	

Use multiple copies of this page as necessary to separately report all bond and contractual obligations per 32-1-1603, C.R.S.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 2 of 4

#### Notes:

A Taxing Entity—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity* 's boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government<sup>C</sup>.

- B Governing Body—The board of county commissioners, the city council, the board of trustees, the board of directors, or the board of any other entity that is responsible for the certification of the *taxing entity's* mill levy. For example: the board of county commissioners is the governing board <u>ex officio</u> of a county public improvement district (PID); the board of a water and sanitation district constitutes <u>ex officio</u> the board of directors of the water subdistrict.
- <sup>C</sup> **Local Government** For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:
  - 1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
  - 2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
  - 3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
  - 4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.
- <sup>D</sup> GROSS Assessed Value There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a "tax increment financing" entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.
- <sup>E</sup> Certification of Valuation by County Assessor, Form DLG 57 The county assessor(s) uses this form (or one similar) to provide valuation for assessment information to a *taxing entity*. The county assessor must provide this certification no later than August 25<sup>th</sup> each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10<sup>th</sup>.
- F TIF Area—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use "tax increment financing" to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.
- <sup>G</sup> **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.
- <sup>H</sup> General Operating Expenses (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 1)—The levy and accompanying revenue reported on Line 1 is for general operations and includes, in aggregate, all levies for and revenues raised by a *taxing entity* for purposes not lawfully exempted and detailed in Lines 3 through 7 on Page 1 of the DLG 70. For example: a fire pension levy is included in general operating expenses, unless the pension is voter-approved, if voter-approved, use Line 7 (Other).

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 3 of 4

- <sup>1</sup> Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.
- J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.
- K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.
- <sup>L</sup> Capital Expenditures (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 5)—These revenues are not subject to the statutory property tax revenue limit <u>if</u> they are approved by counties and municipalities <u>through public hearings</u> pursuant to 29-1-301(1.2) C.R.S. and for special districts <u>through approval from the Division of Local Government</u> pursuant to 29-1-302(1.5) C.R.S. or for any *taxing entity* if <u>approved at election</u>. Only levies approved by these methods should be entered on Line 5.
- M Refunds/Abatements (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 6)—The county assessor reports on the Certification of Valuation (DLG 57 Line 11) the amount of revenue from property tax that the local government did not receive in the prior year because taxpayers were given refunds for taxes they had paid or they were given abatements for taxes originally charged to them due to errors made in their property valuation. The local government was due the tax revenue and would have collected it through an adjusted mill levy if the valuation errors had not occurred. Since the government was due the revenue, it may levy, in the subsequent year, a mill to collect the refund/abatement revenue. An abatement/refund mill levy may generate revenues up to, but not exceeding, the refund/abatement amount from Form DLG 57 Line 11.
  - 1. Please Note: If the taxing entity is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a taxing entity that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the taxing entity's total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the taxing entity is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.
- Nother (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 4 of 4

### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4 2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2019 budget for the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 4.

The Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 4 has adopted one fund, a General Fund to provide for general operating expenditures.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2019 will be developer advances. The District intends to impose a 65.277 mill levy on all property within the District for 2019.

# Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 4 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2018</u>	Estimate 2018	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Revenues:					
Property taxes		1			1
Specific ownership taxes		-		-	-
Developer advances		5,000		-	5,000
Interest income					
Total revenues		5,001			5,001
Total funds available		5,001			5,001
Expenditures:					
Accounting / audit		1,500			1,500
Insurance/SDA dues		-		-	
Legal		2,500		-	2,500
Treasurer fees		-		-	
Contingency		881			881
Emergency reserve (3%)		120			120
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	5,001	<u>.</u>		5,001
Ending fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessed valuation	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 10
Mill Levy		50.000			65.277

### **CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments**

TO: County Commissioners <sup>1</sup> of Adams County		, Colorado.
On behalf of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District N		,
	(taxing entity) <sup>A</sup>	
the Board of Directors	(governing body) <sup>B</sup>	
of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District N		
	(local government) <sup>C</sup>	
<b>Hereby</b> officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 10 (GROSS)	assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certifica	tion of Valuation Form DLG 57 <sup>E</sup> )
property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy USE VA	assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certificati LUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN	OF VALUATION PROVIDED
multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of:  Submitted: fo		
(not later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy)		2 <i>019</i> <sub>(уууу)</sub>
PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY <sup>2</sup>	REVENUE <sup>2</sup>
1. General Operating Expenses <sup>H</sup>	65.277mills	\$ 1
2. <b><minus></minus></b> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction <sup>I</sup>	< > mills	<u>\$</u> < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	65.277 mills	\$ 1
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest <sup>J</sup>	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations <sup>K</sup>	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures <sup>L</sup>	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements <sup>M</sup>	mills	\$
7. Other <sup>N</sup> (specify):	mills	\$
	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	65.277 mills	\$ 1
Contact person: (print) Diane K Wheeler	Daytime phone: (303) 689-083	3
Signed: (Niane KWheelin	Title:District Accou	ntant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 1 of 4

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Levies must be rounded to <u>three</u> decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total <u>NET assessed valuation</u> (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's <u>final</u> certification of valuation).

#### **CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued**

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

#### CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

<b>BOND</b> 1.	Purpose of Issue: Series: Date of Issue: Coupon Rate: Maturity Date: Levy: Revenue:	
2.	Purpose of Issue: Series: Date of Issue:	
	Coupon Rate:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy: Revenue:	
CONT	TRACTS <sup>k</sup> :	
3.	Purpose of Contract: Title: Date: Principal Amount: Maturity Date: Levy: Revenue:	
4.	Purpose of Contract:	
	Title: Date:	
	Principal Amount:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	

Use multiple copies of this page as necessary to separately report all bond and contractual obligations per 32-1-1603, C.R.S.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 2 of 4

#### Notes:

A Taxing Entity—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity* 's boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government<sup>C</sup>.

- B Governing Body—The board of county commissioners, the city council, the board of trustees, the board of directors, or the board of any other entity that is responsible for the certification of the *taxing entity's* mill levy. For example: the board of county commissioners is the governing board <u>ex officio</u> of a county public improvement district (PID); the board of a water and sanitation district constitutes <u>ex officio</u> the board of directors of the water subdistrict.
- <sup>C</sup> **Local Government** For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:
  - 1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
  - 2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
  - 3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
  - 4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.
- <sup>D</sup> GROSS Assessed Value There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a "tax increment financing" entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.
- <sup>E</sup> Certification of Valuation by County Assessor, Form DLG 57 The county assessor(s) uses this form (or one similar) to provide valuation for assessment information to a *taxing entity*. The county assessor must provide this certification no later than August 25<sup>th</sup> each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10<sup>th</sup>.
- F TIF Area—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use "tax increment financing" to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.
- <sup>G</sup> **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.
- <sup>H</sup> General Operating Expenses (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 1)—The levy and accompanying revenue reported on Line 1 is for general operations and includes, in aggregate, all levies for and revenues raised by a *taxing entity* for purposes not lawfully exempted and detailed in Lines 3 through 7 on Page 1 of the DLG 70. For example: a fire pension levy is included in general operating expenses, unless the pension is voter-approved, if voter-approved, use Line 7 (Other).

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 3 of 4

- <sup>1</sup> Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.
- J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.
- K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.
- <sup>L</sup> Capital Expenditures (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 5)—These revenues are not subject to the statutory property tax revenue limit <u>if</u> they are approved by counties and municipalities <u>through public hearings</u> pursuant to 29-1-301(1.2) C.R.S. and for special districts <u>through approval from the Division of Local Government</u> pursuant to 29-1-302(1.5) C.R.S. or for any *taxing entity* if <u>approved at election</u>. Only levies approved by these methods should be entered on Line 5.
- M Refunds/Abatements (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 6)—The county assessor reports on the Certification of Valuation (DLG 57 Line 11) the amount of revenue from property tax that the local government did not receive in the prior year because taxpayers were given refunds for taxes they had paid or they were given abatements for taxes originally charged to them due to errors made in their property valuation. The local government was due the tax revenue and would have collected it through an adjusted mill levy if the valuation errors had not occurred. Since the government was due the revenue, it may levy, in the subsequent year, a mill to collect the refund/abatement revenue. An abatement/refund mill levy may generate revenues up to, but not exceeding, the refund/abatement amount from Form DLG 57 Line 11.
  - 1. Please Note: If the taxing entity is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a taxing entity that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the taxing entity's total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the taxing entity is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.
- Nother (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 4 of 4

### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2019 budget for the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 5.

The Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 5 has adopted one fund, a General Fund to provide for general operating expenditures.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2019 will be developer advances. The District intends to impose a 65.277 mill levy on all property within the District for 2019.

# Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 5 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2018</u>	Estimate 2018	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Revenues:					
Property taxes		1			1
Specific ownership taxes		-	-	-	-
Developer advances		5,000	-		5,000
Interest income	<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	5,001			5,001
Total funds available	<u>.</u>	5,001			5,001
Expenditures:					
Accounting / audit		1,500	-		1,500
Insurance/SDA dues					
Legal		2,500	-		2,500
Treasurer fees		-	-		-
Contingency		881	-		881
Emergency reserve (3%)		120	-	<u>-</u>	120
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	5,001			5,001
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessed valuation	\$ 10	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	\$ 10
Mill Levy		50.000			65.277

#### **CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments**

TO: County Commissioners <sup>1</sup> of Adams County		, Colorado.
On behalf of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No		,
(t	axing entity) <sup>A</sup>	
the Board of Directors	D	
of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No	governing body) <sup>B</sup>	
	cal government) <sup>C</sup>	
<b>Hereby</b> officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$\frac{10}{(GROSS^D)}\$ assessed valuation of:	ssessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certificat	ion of Valuation Form DLG 57 <sup>E</sup> )
	ssessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification ( UE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION O BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN	OF VALUATION PROVIDED
		<u>2019                                    </u>
(Intract than Dec. 13)	(,	<i>yyyy)</i>
PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY <sup>2</sup>	REVENUE <sup>2</sup>
1. General Operating Expenses <sup>H</sup>	65.277mills	\$ 1
<ol> <li><minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction<sup>I</sup></minus></li> </ol>	< > mills	<u>\$&lt; &gt;</u>
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	65.277 mills	\$ 1
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest <sup>J</sup>	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations <sup>K</sup>	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures <sup>L</sup>	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements <sup>M</sup>	mills	\$
7. Other <sup>N</sup> (specify):	mills	\$
	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	65.277 mills	\$ 1
Contact person: (print) Diane K Wheeler	Daytime phone: (303) 689-0833	3
Signed: Pione KWheeler	Title: District Account	ntant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 1 of 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Levies must be rounded to <u>three</u> decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total <u>NET assessed valuation</u> (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's <u>final</u> certification of valuation).

#### **CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued**

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

#### CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

<b>BOND</b> 1.	Purpose of Issue: Series: Date of Issue: Coupon Rate: Maturity Date: Levy: Revenue:	
2.	Purpose of Issue: Series: Date of Issue:	
	Coupon Rate:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy: Revenue:	
CONT	TRACTS <sup>k</sup> :	
3.	Purpose of Contract: Title: Date: Principal Amount: Maturity Date: Levy: Revenue:	
4.	Purpose of Contract:	
	Title: Date:	
	Principal Amount:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	

Use multiple copies of this page as necessary to separately report all bond and contractual obligations per 32-1-1603, C.R.S.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 2 of 4

#### Notes:

A Taxing Entity—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity* 's boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government<sup>C</sup>.

- B Governing Body—The board of county commissioners, the city council, the board of trustees, the board of directors, or the board of any other entity that is responsible for the certification of the *taxing entity's* mill levy. For example: the board of county commissioners is the governing board <u>ex officio</u> of a county public improvement district (PID); the board of a water and sanitation district constitutes <u>ex officio</u> the board of directors of the water subdistrict.
- <sup>C</sup> **Local Government** For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:
  - 1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
  - 2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
  - 3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
  - 4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.
- <sup>D</sup> GROSS Assessed Value There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a "tax increment financing" entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.
- <sup>E</sup> Certification of Valuation by County Assessor, Form DLG 57 The county assessor(s) uses this form (or one similar) to provide valuation for assessment information to a *taxing entity*. The county assessor must provide this certification no later than August 25<sup>th</sup> each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10<sup>th</sup>.
- F TIF Area—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use "tax increment financing" to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.
- <sup>G</sup> **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.
- <sup>H</sup> General Operating Expenses (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 1)—The levy and accompanying revenue reported on Line 1 is for general operations and includes, in aggregate, all levies for and revenues raised by a *taxing entity* for purposes not lawfully exempted and detailed in Lines 3 through 7 on Page 1 of the DLG 70. For example: a fire pension levy is included in general operating expenses, unless the pension is voter-approved, if voter-approved, use Line 7 (Other).

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 3 of 4

- <sup>1</sup> Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.
- J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.
- K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.
- <sup>L</sup> Capital Expenditures (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 5)—These revenues are not subject to the statutory property tax revenue limit <u>if</u> they are approved by counties and municipalities <u>through public hearings</u> pursuant to 29-1-301(1.2) C.R.S. and for special districts <u>through approval from the Division of Local Government</u> pursuant to 29-1-302(1.5) C.R.S. or for any *taxing entity* if <u>approved at election</u>. Only levies approved by these methods should be entered on Line 5.
- M Refunds/Abatements (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 6)—The county assessor reports on the Certification of Valuation (DLG 57 Line 11) the amount of revenue from property tax that the local government did not receive in the prior year because taxpayers were given refunds for taxes they had paid or they were given abatements for taxes originally charged to them due to errors made in their property valuation. The local government was due the tax revenue and would have collected it through an adjusted mill levy if the valuation errors had not occurred. Since the government was due the revenue, it may levy, in the subsequent year, a mill to collect the refund/abatement revenue. An abatement/refund mill levy may generate revenues up to, but not exceeding, the refund/abatement amount from Form DLG 57 Line 11.
  - 1. Please Note: If the taxing entity is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a taxing entity that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the taxing entity's total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the taxing entity is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.
- Nother (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 4 of 4

### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2019 budget for the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 6.

The Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 6 has adopted one fund, a General Fund to provide for general operating expenditures.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2019 will be developer advances. The District intends to impose a 65.277 mill levy on all property within the District for 2019.

#### Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 6 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2018</u>	Estimate <u>2018</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>
Revenues: Property taxes Specific ownership taxes Developer advances		1 5,000			1 - 5,000
Interest income	-	·	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>
Total revenues	-	5,001	<u> </u>	-	5,001
Total funds available		5,001	<u> </u>		5,001
Expenditures: Accounting / audit Insurance/SDA dues		1,500			1,500
Legal Treasurer fees		2,500		-	2,500
Contingency Emergency reserve (3%)		881 120	· ·	· ·	881 120
Total expenditures		5,001	<u>.</u>		5,001
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessed valuation	\$ 10	\$ 10	<u>\$ 10</u>	\$ 10	<u>\$ 10</u>
Mill Levy		50.000			65.277

#### **CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments**

TO: County Commissioners <sup>1</sup> of Adams County		, Colorado.
On behalf of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No.		,
	axing entity) <sup>A</sup>	
the Board of Directors	D	
of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No.	overning body) <sup>B</sup>	
	cal government) <sup>C</sup>	
<b>Hereby</b> officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 10	ssessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certificat	tion of Valuation Form DLG 57 <sup>E</sup> )
	sessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certificati JE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN	OF VALUATION PROVIDED
	· -	2019 (yyyy)
PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY <sup>2</sup>	REVENUE <sup>2</sup>
1. General Operating Expenses <sup>H</sup>	65.277mills	\$ 1
2. <b>Minus</b> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction <sup>I</sup>	< > mills	<u>\$ &lt; &gt; </u>
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	65.277 mills	\$ 1
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest <sup>J</sup>	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations <sup>K</sup>	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures <sup>L</sup>	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements <sup>M</sup>	mills	\$
7. Other <sup>N</sup> (specify):	mills	\$
	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	65.277 mills	\$ 1
Contact person: (print) Diane K Wheeler	Daytime phone: (303) 689-0833	3
Signed: ( Wheeln	Title: District Account	ntant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 1 of 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Levies must be rounded to <u>three</u> decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total <u>NET assessed valuation</u> (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's <u>final</u> certification of valuation).

#### **CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued**

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

#### CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BONI	OS₁:	
1.	Purpose of Issue:	
	Series:	-
	Date of Issue:	-
	Coupon Rate:	-
	Maturity Date:	-
	Levy:	-
	Revenue:	-
	-	
2.	Purpose of Issue:	
	Series:	
	Date of Issue:	
	Coupon Rate:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	
CON	ΓRACTS <sup>κ</sup> :	
3.	Purpose of Contract:	
3.	Title:	 -
	Date:	 -
	Principal Amount:	-
	Maturity Date:	-
	Levy:	-
	Revenue:	-
	Revenue.	-
4.	Purpose of Contract:	
	Title:	
	Date:	
	Principal Amount:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	

Use multiple copies of this page as necessary to separately report all bond and contractual obligations per 32-1-1603, C.R.S.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 2 of 4

#### Notes:

A Taxing Entity—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity* 's boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government<sup>C</sup>.

- B Governing Body—The board of county commissioners, the city council, the board of trustees, the board of directors, or the board of any other entity that is responsible for the certification of the *taxing entity's* mill levy. For example: the board of county commissioners is the governing board <u>ex officio</u> of a county public improvement district (PID); the board of a water and sanitation district constitutes <u>ex officio</u> the board of directors of the water subdistrict.
- <sup>C</sup> **Local Government** For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:
  - 1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
  - 2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
  - 3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
  - 4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.
- <sup>D</sup> GROSS Assessed Value There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a "tax increment financing" entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.
- <sup>E</sup> Certification of Valuation by County Assessor, Form DLG 57 The county assessor(s) uses this form (or one similar) to provide valuation for assessment information to a *taxing entity*. The county assessor must provide this certification no later than August 25<sup>th</sup> each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10<sup>th</sup>.
- F TIF Area—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use "tax increment financing" to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.
- <sup>G</sup> **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.
- <sup>H</sup> General Operating Expenses (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 1)—The levy and accompanying revenue reported on Line 1 is for general operations and includes, in aggregate, all levies for and revenues raised by a *taxing entity* for purposes not lawfully exempted and detailed in Lines 3 through 7 on Page 1 of the DLG 70. For example: a fire pension levy is included in general operating expenses, unless the pension is voter-approved, if voter-approved, use Line 7 (Other).

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 3 of 4

- <sup>1</sup> Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.
- J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.
- K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.
- <sup>L</sup> Capital Expenditures (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 5)—These revenues are not subject to the statutory property tax revenue limit <u>if</u> they are approved by counties and municipalities <u>through public hearings</u> pursuant to 29-1-301(1.2) C.R.S. and for special districts <u>through approval from the Division of Local Government</u> pursuant to 29-1-302(1.5) C.R.S. or for any *taxing entity* if <u>approved at election</u>. Only levies approved by these methods should be entered on Line 5.
- M Refunds/Abatements (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 6)—The county assessor reports on the Certification of Valuation (DLG 57 Line 11) the amount of revenue from property tax that the local government did not receive in the prior year because taxpayers were given refunds for taxes they had paid or they were given abatements for taxes originally charged to them due to errors made in their property valuation. The local government was due the tax revenue and would have collected it through an adjusted mill levy if the valuation errors had not occurred. Since the government was due the revenue, it may levy, in the subsequent year, a mill to collect the refund/abatement revenue. An abatement/refund mill levy may generate revenues up to, but not exceeding, the refund/abatement amount from Form DLG 57 Line 11.
  - 1. Please Note: If the taxing entity is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a taxing entity that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the taxing entity's total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the taxing entity is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.
- Nother (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

Form DLG 70 (rev 7/08) Page 4 of 4

### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2019 budget for the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 7.

The Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 7 has adopted one fund, a General Fund to provide for general operating expenditures.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2019 will be developer advances. The District intends to impose a 65.277 mill levy on all property within the District for 2019.

# Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 7 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Proposed Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2018</u>	Estimate 2018	Proposed Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	<u> </u>
Revenues:					
Property taxes		-	-	-	. 1
Specific ownership taxes		-	-	-	
Developer advances Interest income		- 5,000 	) <u>-</u>	· ·	- 4,999 
Total revenues			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total funds available		_ 5,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- 5,000
Expenditures:					
Accounting / audit		- 1,500	)	-	- 1,500
Election expense		-	-	-	
Insurance/SDA dues		-	-	-	
Legal		- 2,500	)	-	- 2,500
Management		-	-	-	
Miscellaneous		-	-	•	
Operations and maintenance		-	-	-	
Treasurer fees			- <b>.</b>	-	
Contingency Emergency reserve (3%)		- 880 - 120		•	- 880 - 120
Emergency reserve (5%)				<u>-</u>	- 120
Total expenditures		- 5,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_ 5,000
Ending fund balance	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$ -
Assessed valuation	\$	- Not avalible	\$	- \$	<u> </u>
Mill Levy		50.000	<u> </u>	- <u>-</u>	65.277

### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 8 2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2019 budget for the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 8.

The Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 8 has adopted one fund, a General Fund to provide for general operating expenditures.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2019 will be developer advances. The District intends to impose a 65.277 mill levy on all property within the District for 2019.

# Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 8 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Proposed Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual 6/30/2018	Estimate 2018	Proposed Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -
Revenues:					
Property taxes			-		- 1
Specific ownership taxes		-	-		
Developer advances Interest income		- 5,000 			- 4,999 
Total revenues		- 5,000			- 5,000
Total funds available		- 5,000			- 5,000
Expenditures:					
Accounting / audit		- 1,500	-		- 1,500
Election expense		-	-		
Insurance/SDA dues			-		
Legal		- 2,500	-		- 2,500
Management			-		
Miscellaneous			-		
Operations and maintenance Treasurer fees		-	-		
Contingency		. 880	-		- 880
Emergency reserve (3%)		- 120	_		- 120
Emergency reserve (670)					
Total expenditures		5,000			5,000
Ending fund balance	\$	_ \$ _	\$ -	\$	_ \$
Assessed valuation	\$	- Not avalible	\$ -	\$	_ \$ 10
Mill Levy	<u> </u>	50.000	<u>-</u>	-	65.277

### PAINTED PRAIRIE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 9 2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2019 budget for the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 9.

The Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 9 has adopted one fund, a General Fund to provide for general operating expenditures.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2019 will be developer advances. The District intends to impose a 65.277 mill levy on all property within the District for 2019.

# Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 9 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Proposed Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2018</u>	Estimate 2018	Proposed Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	<u> </u>
Revenues:					
Property taxes		-	-	-	. 1
Specific ownership taxes		-	-	-	
Developer advances Interest income		- 5,000 	) <u>-</u>	· ·	- 4,999 
Total revenues			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total funds available		_ 5,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- 5,000
Expenditures:					
Accounting / audit		- 1,500	)	-	- 1,500
Election expense		-	-	-	
Insurance/SDA dues		-	-	-	
Legal		- 2,500	)	-	- 2,500
Management		-	-	-	
Miscellaneous		-	-	•	
Operations and maintenance		-	-	-	
Treasurer fees			- <b>.</b>	-	
Contingency Emergency reserve (3%)		- 880 - 120		•	- 880 - 120
Emergency reserve (5%)				<u>-</u>	- 120
Total expenditures		- 5,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_ 5,000
Ending fund balance	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$ -
Assessed valuation	\$	- Not avalible	\$	- \$	<u> </u>
Mill Levy		50.000	<u> </u>	- <u>-</u>	65.277

### EXHIBIT B 2018 AUDIT EXEMPTIONS

(District Nos. 3-9)



May 09, 2019

Board Of Directors Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 3 2154 E. Commons Ave. Centennial, CO 80122

**Suite 2000** 

RE: 1287.03

To Whom it May Concern:

We have reviewed the *Application for Exemption from Audit* of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 3. Based on our review, the application for the year ended 12/31/2018 is approved.

If we may be of any assistance to you, please feel free to call us at 303-869-3000. For further resources see our web site at: www.colorado.gov/auditor

Sincerely,

Crystal L. Dorsey, CPA

Local Government Audit Manager

cc: Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Division of Local Governments





May 09, 2019

Board Of Directors Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 4 2154 E. Commons Ave. Centennial, CO 80122

**Suite 2000** 

RE: 1287.04

To Whom it May Concern:

We have reviewed the Application for Exemption from Audit of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 4. Based on our review, the application for the year ended 12/31/2018 is approved.

If we may be of any assistance to you, please feel free to call us at 303-869-3000. For further resources see our web site at: www.colorado.gov/auditor

Sincerely,

Crystal L. Dorsey, CPA

Local Government Audit Manager

cc:

Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Division of Local Governments





May 09, 2019

Board Of Directors Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 5 2154 E. Commons Ave. Centennial, CO 80122

Suite 2000

RE: 1287.05

To Whom it May Concern:

We have reviewed the Application for Exemption from Audit of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 5. Based on our review, the application for the year ended 12/31/2018 is approved.

If we may be of any assistance to you, please feel free to call us at 303-869-3000. For further resources see our web site at: www.colorado.gov/auditor

Sincerely,

Crystal L. Dorsey, CPA

Local Government Audit Manager

cc:

Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Division of Local Governments





May 09, 2019

Board Of Directors Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 6 2154 E. Commons Ave. Centennial, CO 80122

Suite 2000

RE: 1287.06

To Whom it May Concern:

We have reviewed the *Application for Exemption from Audit* of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 6. Based on our review, the application for the year ended 12/31/2018 is approved.

If we may be of any assistance to you, please feel free to call us at 303-869-3000. For further resources see our web site at: www.colorado.gov/auditor

Sincerely,

Crystal L. Dorsey, CPA

Local Government Audit Manager

cc:

Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Division of Local Governments





May 15, 2019

Board Of Directors Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 7 2154 E. CommonsAve. Centennial, CO 80122

**Suite 2000** 

RE: 1287.07

To Whom it May Concern:

We have reviewed the *Application for Exemption from Audit* of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 7. Based on our review, the application for the year ended 12/31/2018 is approved.

If we may be of any assistance to you, please feel free to call us at 303-869-3000. For further resources see our web site at: www.colorado.gov/auditor

Sincerely,

Crystal L. Dorsey, CPA

Local Government Audit Manager

cc: Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Division of Local Governments





May 15, 2019

Board Of Directors Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 8 2154 E. Commons Ave. Centennial, CO 80122

Suite 2000

RE: 1287.08

To Whom it May Concern:

We have reviewed the *Application for Exemption from Audit* of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 8. Based on our review, the application for the year ended 12/31/2018 is approved.

If we may be of any assistance to you, please feel free to call us at 303-869-3000. For further resources see our web site at: www.colorado.gov/auditor

Sincerely,

Crystal L. Dorsey, CPA

Local Government Audit Manager

cc: Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Division of Local Governments





May 15, 2019

**Board Of Directors** Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 9 2154 E. Commons Ave. Centennial, CO 80122

Suite 2000

RE: 1287.09

To Whom it May Concern:

We have reviewed the Application for Exemption from Audit of the Painted Prairie Metropolitan District No. 9. Based on our review, the application for the year ended 12/31/2018 is approved.

If we may be of any assistance to you, please feel free to call us at 303-869-3000. For further resources see our web site at: www.colorado.gov/auditor

Sincerely,

Crystal L. Dorsey, CPA

Local Government Audit Manager

cc:

Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Division of Local Governments

