BENT GRASS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Bent Grass Metropolitan District Colorado Springs, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bent Grass Metropolitan Districts ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2016, the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BiggsKofford, P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado July 31, 2017

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BENT GRASS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 ernmental ctivities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 97,957
Cash and investments - restricted	153,143
Accounts receivable - County Treasurer	544
Property taxes receivable	69,597
Capital assets, not being depreciated	
Construction in progress	 1,234,494
Total assets	 1,555,735
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	8,370
Accrued interest payable	35,525
Long-term liabilities	
Due in more than one year	 1,400,000
Total liabilities	 1,443,895
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred tax revenues	 69,597
Total deferred inflows of resources	 69,597
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Debt service	 118,007
Emergency reserve	 648
Unrestricted	 (76,412)
Total net position	\$ 42,243

BENT GRASS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			F	Progran	n Revenue	es		and Net	Revenue Change in position Primary		
	Expenses		Expenses		arges for ervices	Op Gra	erating nts and ributions	Ca Grar	apital Its and ibutions	Gov	ernment - ernmental ctivities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS											
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
General government	\$	21,783	99,016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,233		
Debt service:											
County Treasurer's fees		547	-		-		-		(547)		
Interest expense		66,667	 -		-		-		(66,667)		
Total primary government	\$	88,997	\$ 99,016	\$	-	\$	-		10,019		
GENERAL REVENUES:											
Property taxes									51,006		
Specific ownership taxes									6,265		
Investment earnings									205		
Total general revenues									57,476		
Changes in net position									67,495		
Net position, beginning of year									(25,252)		
Net position, end of year								\$	42,243		

BENT GRASS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	(General Fund	Pre	apital ojects ⁻ und		Debt Service Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	•	07 057	Φ.		^		•	07.057
Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted	\$	97,957	\$	-	\$ \$	- 153,143	\$	97,957
Accounts receivables - County Treasurer	-	- 155		-	Þ	153,143 389		153,143 544
Property taxes receivable		19,885		-		49,712		69,597
Total assets	\$	117,997	\$	-	\$	203,244	\$	321,241
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	8,370	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,370
Total liabilities		8,370		-				8,370
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property tax revenues		19,885		-	·	49,712		69,597
Total deferred inflows of resources		19,885		-		49,712		69,597
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted for:								
Debt service	-	-		-		389		389
Emergency reserve	-	648		-		-		648
Unassigned:		90.004				152 142		242 227
General government		89,094		-	·	153,143		242,237
Total fund balances		89,742		-		153,532		243,274
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	117,997	\$	-	\$	203,244		

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Construction in progress	1,234,494
Long-term liabilities, including developer advances payable and bonds	
payable are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable	(1,400,000)
Accrued interest payable	(35,525)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 42,243

BENT GRASS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	0	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	:	Debt Service Fund	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
REVENUES	•		•		•	~~	•	
Property taxes	\$	14,573	\$	-	\$	36,433	\$	51,006
Specific ownership taxes	-	1,790		-		4,475		6,265
Charges for services	-	64,000		-		35,016		99,016
Interest income		205		-		-		205
Total revenues		80,568		-		75,924		156,492
EXPENDITURES								
General								
Accounting		1,050		-		-		1,050
Bank charges	-	780		-		-		780
County Treasurer's fees	-	219		-		547		766
Insurance	-	256		-		-		256
Management	-	12,034		-		-		12,034
Legal services	-	7,244		-		-		7,244
Debt service	-							
Bond interest		-		-		70,000		70,000
Capital outlay	-							
Infrastructure		-		396,493		-		396,493
Engineering and planning	-	-		29,453		-		29,453
Bond issuance costs	-	-		-		60,000		60,000
Construction management		-		25,699		-		25,699
Total expenditures		21,583		451,645		130,547		603,775
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		58,985		(451,645)		(54,623)		(447,283)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond issuance		-		-		600,000		600,000
Transfers in (out)	-	-		451,645		(451,645)		-
Total other financing sources		-		451,645		148,355		600,000
Net change in fund balances	-	58,985		-		93,732		152,717
Fund balances, beginning of year		30,757		-		59,800		90,557
Fund balances, end of year	\$	89,742	\$	-	\$	153,532	\$	243,274

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BENT GRASS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 152,717
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Construction in progress	451,645
The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of principal of debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt is as follows: Bond issuance	(600,000)
Bond issuance costs Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in accrued interest	60,000 3,333
Other	 (200)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 67,495

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BENT GRASS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

REVENUES)riginal Budget	 Final Budget		· to Date Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
<u>NEVEROLO</u>							
Property taxes	\$	15,555	\$ 17,000	\$	14,573	\$	(2,427)
Specific ownership taxes	_	933	2,088		1,790		(298)
Charges for services	-	-	64,000		64,000		-
Reimbursements	-	-	59,997		-		(59,997)
Other income	_	15	 205	_	205	_	-
Total revenues		16,503	 143,290		80,568		(62,722)
EXPENDITURES							
General government:							
Accounting	-	1,100	1,100		1,050		50
Bank charges	_	100	100		780		(680)
Board of directors and other fees	-	1,000	1,000		-		1,000
County Treasurer's fees	_	233	253		219		34
Insurance	_	3,000	-		256		(256)
Legal	_	10,000	10,000		7,244		2,756
Management fees	_	12,000	12,000		12,034		(34)
Capital construction fees		-	 60,000		-		60,000
Total expenditures		27,433	 84,453		21,583		62,870
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(10,931)	58,838		58,985		147
	-	(-))			,		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(10,931)	\$ 58,838		58,985	\$	147
Fund balance, beginning of year					30,757		
Fund deficit, end of year				\$	89,742		

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Bent Grass Metropolitan District ("District"), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was formed on November of 2007, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in El Paso County, Colorado ("County"). 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.

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 and a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement position

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are taxes, grants and intergovernmental revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is

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.

Capital projects fund - The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement position (continued)

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.

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

Budgets

In accordance with state budget law, the District's board of directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures, fund balance remaining, and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. The District's board of directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2016 in the debt service fund which may be in violation of the local government budget law.

Pooled cash and investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

Investments are carried at fair value.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's board of directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 and attaches as an enforceable lien as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June in equal installments. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected to the District monthly.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred revenues in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenues in the year they are available or collected.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and a useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of contribution.

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets, which range from 20 to 40 years.

It is the policy of the County to accept maintenance responsibility for all capital improvements within the County, except for certain landscaping improvements specified in the District's service plan, upon the District's completion and conveyance of such improvements provided they meet the County's specifications.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund balances

The District reports interfund balances that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements between funds in the fund financial statements as due to/from other funds. The interfund balances have been eliminated in the government-wide statements.

Equity

Net position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund balance

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (continued)

Fund balance (continued)

Assigned fund balance - The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the board of directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned fund balance - The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

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

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

97,957

97,957

\$

\$

Statement of net position: Cash and investments

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions

Deposits with financial institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with financial institutions (continued)

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, 2016, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$252,767 and a carrying balance of \$251,100.

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 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 otherwise 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 United States government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certificates of deposit in Colorado PDPA approved banks or savings banks
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value measurement and application

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United Sattes of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2016, District had no investments.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets largely consist of construction in progress of road and bridge improvements, water and wastewater systems, drainage and landscaping. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Additions/	Dispositions	
Balance	Reclass-	Reclass-	Balance
01/01/16	ifications	ifications	12/31/16

Governmental activities

Capital assets, not being depreciated:

Construction in progress	\$ 782,849	\$ 451,645	\$ -	\$ 1,234,494

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Series 2013 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds

On October 11, 2013 the District entered into Series 2013 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, which are draw down bonds, in an amount up to \$4,645,000. The bonds bear interest from the date of issuance at the rate of 8.00% per annum, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, payable to the extent of pledged revenues available on each December 15, and mature on December 15, 2042. The District's draws on the bonds were \$600,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016. The balance on this promissory note is \$1,400,000 as of December 31, 2016.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The District is required, pursuant to the bond agreements, to maintain loan payment, reserve and surplus cash accounts. The purpose of the reserve cash account is to provide adequate reserves to meet principal and interest requirements if the bond account does not have enough funding. The reserve account is required to be maintained as long as the bonds are outstanding.

The bonds are secured by and payable from the pledged revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (1) required mill levy and (2) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as pledged revenue. The bonds are also secured by amounts held by the trustee in the reserve fund. required mill levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the bonds as the same become due and payable and to make up any deficiencies in the reserve fund. The maximum required mill levy is 25.000 mills, adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District. For collection year 2016, the District levied all 25.000 mills for the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the District during the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance 01/01/16	Additions	Repayments/ Defeasance	Balance 12/31/16	Due Within One Year
2013 Series Bonds	\$ 800,000	\$ 600,000	\$-	\$ 1,400,000	<u>\$-</u>

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Assuming the District draws the maximum available, its long-term obligations on the 2013 Series Bonds will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2016	\$-	\$ 371,600	\$ 371,600		
2017	-	371,600	371,600		
2018	-	371,600	371,600		
2019	-	371,600	371,600		
2020	-	371,600	371,600		
2021-2025	-	1,858,000	1,858,000		
2026-2030	-	1,858,000	1,858,000		
2031-2035	-	1,858,000	1,858,000		
2036-2040	2,888,711	1,552,320	4,441,031		
2041-2042	1,756,289	206,763	1,963,052		
Total	\$ 4,645,000	\$ 9,191,083	\$13,836,083		

In the event revenues or reserves are insufficient to meet scheduled accrued interest payments, unpaid interest may be carried forward as a subsequent year obligation. To the extent not paid when due, such interest will compound on each interest payment date, at the rate borne by the bonds. As of December 31, 2016, unpaid interest totaled \$35,525.

6. NET POSITION

The District has a net position consisting of two components - restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted positions include net positions that are subject to restrictions for use either by external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position as of December 31, 2016 as follows:

Restricted net position:	
Emergencies (see Note 10)	\$ 648
Debt service (see Note 5)	 118,007
	\$ 118,655

6. NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2016 totaled a deficit of \$76,412. This deficit amount was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of general obligation bonds and tax free loans.

7. RELATED PARTIES

The developers of the property which constitutes the District are Woodmen Three, LLC and Case International Company. The members of the board of directors are officers, employees or associated with the developers and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District has a deficit balance in the general fund. The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to fund general and capital expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, general expenses and construction of public improvements will be dependent upon funding by the developer.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") as of December 31, 2016. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public officials liability 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.

10. 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 within the State of Colorado.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior 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. The District's voters approved a ballot issue allowing the District to retain all revenues.

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

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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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BENT GRASS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Year to Date Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes Specific ownership taxes Charges for services	\$ 38,886 2,333 23,000	\$ 34,006 3,818 35,016	\$ 36,433 4,475 35,016	\$ 2,427 657 -
Total revenues	64,219	72,840	75,924	3,084
EXPENDITURES				
Bank charges Bond interest payment County Treasurer's fees Bond issuance costs	- 65,395 583 -	750 70,000 510 -	- 70,000 547 60,000	750 - (37) (60,000)
Total expenditures	65,978	71,260	130,547	(59,287)
Revenues in excess (deficit) of expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,759)	1,580	(54,623)	(56,203)
Bond issuance Transfers out	1,200,000 (1,200,000)	600,000 (600,000)	600,000 (451,645)	- 148,355
Total other financing sources			148,355	148,355
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ (1,759)	\$ 1,580	\$ 93,732 59,800	\$ 92,152
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 153,532	

BENT GRASS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Year to Date Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Infrastructure	1,026,285	642,474	396,493	245,981
Engineering and planning	50,000	31,500	29,453	2,047
Bond issuance costs	-	60,000	-	60,000
Construction management	79,000	24,000	25,699	(1,699)
Legal services	5,000	11,500	-	11,500
Total expenditures	1,160,285	769,474	451,645	317,829
Revenues in excess (deficit)				
of expenditures	(1,160,285)	(769,474)	(451,645)	317,829
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,200,000	660,000	451,645	(208,355)
Total other financing sources	1,200,000	660,000	451,645	(208,355)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 39,715	\$ (109,474)	\$ -	\$ 109,474
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u> </u>	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ -	