BENT GRASS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

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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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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, 2017, 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.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

BiggsKofford, P.C.

July 31, 2018





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

		ernmental tivities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and investments	\$	77,283
Cash and investments - restricted		152,148
Accounts receivable - County Treasurer		729
Property taxes receivable		118,448
Capital assets, not being depreciated		
Construction in progress		1,272,064
Total assets		1,620,672
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		7,423
Accrued interest payable		75,525
Long-term liabilities		
Due in more than one year		1,400,000
Total liabilities		1,482,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred tax revenues		118,448
Total deferred inflows of resources		118,448
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Debt service		77,144
Emergency reserve		1,047
Unrestricted		(58,915)
Total net position	_ \$	19,276

The accompanying notes and independent auditor's report should be read with this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Net Revenue

			ı	Progran	n Revenue	es		and Ne	Change in t position f Primary
	E	xpenses	arges for ervices	Grai	erating nts and ributions	Gran	apital nts and ributions	Gov	vernment - vernmental activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
General government	\$	34,857	45,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,143
Debt service:									
County Treasurer's fees		747	-		-		-		(747)
Interest expense		112,000		-					(112,000)
Total primary government	\$	147,604	\$ 45,000	\$		\$			(102,604)
GENERAL REVENUES:									
Property taxes									69,691
Specific ownership taxes									9,429
Investment earnings									517
Total general revenues									79,637
Changes in net position									(22,967)
Net position, beginning of year									42,243
Net position, end of year								\$	19,276

BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	General Fund	Pro	apital ojects und		Debt Service Fund		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS	•	77.000	•		•		•	77.000
Cash and investments	\$	77,283	\$	-	\$	- 150 140	\$	77,283
Cash and investments - restricted Accounts receivables - County Treasurer		- 208		-		152,148 521		152,148 729
Property taxes receivable		33,841		-		84,607		118,448
Froperty taxes receivable		33,041				04,007		110,440
Total assets	\$	111,332	\$		\$	237,276	\$	348,608
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	7,423	\$		\$		\$	7,423
Total liabilities		7,423		-				7,423
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property tax revenues		33,841				84,607		118,448
Total deferred inflows of resources		33,841				84,607		118,448
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted for:								
Debt service		_		-		152,669		152,669
Emergency reserve		1,047		_		-		1,047
Unassigned:		,						•
General government		69,021		-				69,021
Total fund balances		70,068				152,669		222,737
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	111,332	\$	-	\$	237,276		
Amounts reported in governmental activities in	es are	e not financi		sition are	e diffe	rent because	e:	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in Construction in progress	ıııe	iuiius.						1,272,064
Long-term liabilities, including developer adv	vance	s navahle a	nd hon	ds				1,212,004
payable are not due and payable in the curr			ila boli	us				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	on p	oriou aria,						
Bonds payable							(1,400,000)
Accrued interest payable							((75,525)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	19,276

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	;	Debt Service Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 19,911	\$ -	\$	49,780	\$	69,691
Specific ownership taxes	 2,694	-		6,735		9,429
Traffic signal fees	 30,000	-		-		30,000
Permit fees	 -	-		15,000		15,000
Interest income	 148			369		517
Total revenues	 52,753			71,884		124,637
EXPENDITURES						
General						
Accounting	 7,500	-		-		7,500
Bank charges	 750	-		-		750
County Treasurer's fees	 298	-		747		1,045
Insurance	 3,948	-		-		3,948
Landscaping and maintenance	 400	-		-		400
Legal services	 9,884	-		-		9,884
Management	 12,000	-		-		12,000
Other expenses	 50	-		-		50
Postage	 27	-		-		27
Debt service						
Bond interest	 -	-		72,000		72,000
Capital outlay						
Construction management	-	25,435		-		25,435
Engineering and planning	 -	4,760		-		4,760
Legal services	 	7,375				7,375
Total expenditures	 34,857	37,570		72,747		145,174
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 17,896	(37,570)		(863)		(20,537)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	 (37,570)	37,570				-
Total other financing sources	 (37,570)	37,570				
Net change in fund balances	 (19,674)	-		(863)		(20,537)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 89,742			153,532		243,274
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 70,068	\$ -	\$	152,669	\$	222,737



RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(22,967)
Change in accrued interest		(40,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Construction in progress	_	37,570
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(20,537)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		



GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	riginal Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	 duget		Suuget	 Actual	(14	egative)
Property taxes	\$ 19,885	\$	20,158	\$ 19,911	\$	(247)
Specific ownership taxes	1,392		2,678	2,694		16
Charges for services	29,000		30,000	30,000		-
Interest income	 15		330	 148		(182)
Total revenues	 50,292		53,166	52,753		(413)
EXPENDITURES						
General government:						
Accounting	7,500		7,500	7,500		-
Bank charges	1,000		100	750		(650)
Contingency	-		1,000	-		1,000
County Treasurer's fees	298		301	298		3
Insurance	4,000		4,000	3,948		52
Landscaping and maintenance	6,000		-	400		(400)
Legal services	10,000		10,470	9,884		586
Management	12,000		12,000	12,000		-
Other expenses	1,300		1,300	50		1,250
Postage	 100	-	100	 27		73
Total expenditures	 42,198		36,771	 34,857		1,914
Revenues in excess (deficit)						
of expenditures	8,094		16,395	17,896		1,501
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	 			(37,570)		(37,570)
Total other financing sources	 -		-	(37,570)		(37,570)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 8,094	\$	16,395	(19,674)	\$	(36,069)
Fund balance, beginning of year				89,742		
Fund deficit, end of year				\$ 70,068		

The accompanying notes and independent auditor's report should be read with this financial statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Bent Grass Metropolitan District ("District"), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was formed in 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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 incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Budgets

In 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, 2017 in the debt service fund, which my be a 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred inflows of resources

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

Equity

Net position

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

Fund balance

Fund balance for governmental funds 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (continued)

Fund balance (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	\$ 77,283
Cash and investments - restricted	 152,148
	\$ 229,431
Cash and investments as of December 31, 2017 consist of the following:	

,

Deposits with financial institutions \$ 229,431

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2017, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$229,431 and a carrying balance of \$229,431.

<u>Investments</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments</u> (continued)

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

- Obligations of the United States 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

As of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance 01/01/17	Re	ditions/ eclass- cations	Disposition Reclassification	S-	Balance 12/31/17
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depre	eciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 1,234,494	\$	37,570	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,272,064

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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 balance is \$1,400,000 as of December 31, 2017.

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 2017, the District levied 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, 2017:

	Balance 01/01/17	Additions	Repayments/ Defeasance	Balance 12/31/17	Due Within One Year
2013 Series Bonds	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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,			Total
2018	\$ -	\$ 371,600	\$ 371,600
2019	-	371,600	371,600
2020	-	371,600	371,600
2021	-	371,600	371,600
2022	-	371,600	371,600
2023-2027	-	1,486,400	1,486,400
2028-2032	-	1,858,000	1,858,000
2032-2036	-	1,858,000	1,858,000
2037-2041	3,816,751	1,321,223	5,137,974
2042	828,249	66,260	894,509
Total	\$ 4,645,000	\$ 8,447,883	\$13,092,883

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, 2017, unpaid interest totaled \$75,525.

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, 2017 as follows:

Restricted net position:

Debt service (see Note 5) Emergencies (see Note 10) 77,144 \$ 1,047

78,191

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

6. NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2017 totaled a deficit of \$58,915. 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 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, 2017. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

10. TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

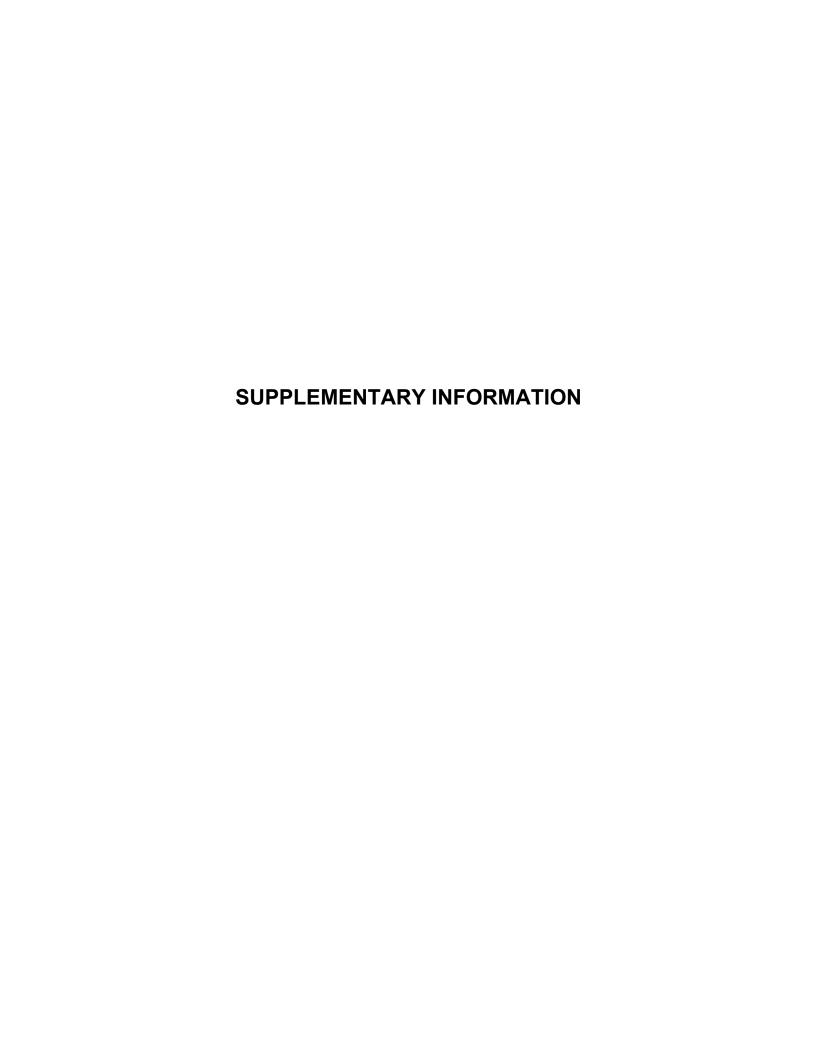
Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments within the State of Colorado.

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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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Infrastructure Construction management Engineering and planning Legal services	\$	687,509 74,000 75,000 15,000	\$	- 25,435 4,760 7,375	\$	- 25,435 4,760 7,375	\$	- - - -
Total expenditures		851,509		37,570		37,570		
Revenues in excess (deficit) of expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(851,509)		(37,570)		(37,570)		-
Transfers in		800,000				37,570		37,570
Total other financing sources		800,000				37,570		37,570
Net change in fund balance	\$	(51,509)	\$	(37,570)	\$	-	\$	37,570
Fund balance, beginning of year								
Fund balance, end of year					\$			

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes Specific ownership taxes Permit fees Interest income	\$	49,712 3,480 17,500	\$	50,393 6,735 15,000	\$	49,780 6,735 15,000 369	\$	(613) - - 369
Total revenues		70,692		72,128		71,884		(244)
EXPENDITURES								
Bank charges Bond interest payment County Treasurer's fees		750 74,000 746		750 70,000 756		- 72,000 747		750 (2,000) 9
Total expenditures		75,496		71,506		72,747		(1,241)
Revenues in excess (deficit) of expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(4,804)		622		(863)		(1,485)
Bond issuance Transfers out		800,000 (800,000)		-		- -		- -
Total other financing sources								
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,804)	\$	622	\$	(863)	\$	(1,485)
Fund balance, beginning of year						153,532		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	152,669		