FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT El Paso County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Falcon Highlands Metropolitan District El Paso County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Falcon Highlands Metropolitan 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, management does not have sufficient information to verify certain developer notes recorded in governmental activities and to record accrued interest payable on the notes. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that all potential obligations be recorded, which would increase the liabilities and expenses of the governmental activities and decrease net position. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Falcon Highlands Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2017, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of Falcon Highlands Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Falcon Highlands Metropolitan District's financial statements. The Budget and Actual Schedules for the Debt Service Fund and the Enterprise Fund and the Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis (Actual) to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the Enterprise Fund (the Supplementary Information) and the Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected and the Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (the Other Information), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Other Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

July 18, 2018

Daysio o Associates, P.C.



FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Decmeber 31, 2017

	G	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	596,494	\$	165,093	\$	761,587
Cash and investments - Restricted		737,520		-		737,520
Accounts receivable		12,231		29,818		42,049
Receivable - County Treasurer		6,680		-		6,680
Prepaid expense		-		21,658		21,658
Property taxes receivable		758,842		-		758,842
Capital assets, not being depreciated		1,354,955		402,786		1,757,741
Capital assets, net		-		3,494,978		3,494,978
Total assets		3,466,722		4,114,333		7,581,055
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		13,381		42,630		56,011
Bonds payable		11,563,511		-		11,563,511
Accrued bond interest payable Noncurrent liabilities:		8,224,915		-		8,224,915
Due within one year		573		-		573
Due in more than one year		7,806,507		-		7,806,507
Total liabilities		27,608,887		42,630		27,651,517
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property tax revenue		758,842		-		758,842
Total deferred inflows of resources		758,842		-		758,842
NET POSITION						
Net investments in capital assets Restricted for:		1,354,382		3,897,764		5,252,146
Emergency reserves		9,800		-		9,800
Conservation trust		13,117		-		13,117
Unrestricted		(26,278,306)		173,939		(26,104,367)
Total Net Position	\$	(24,901,007)	\$	4,071,703	\$	(20,829,304)

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Program Revenues					Cha	ange	s in Net Posit	ion			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	fe	rges or /ices	Gran	rating its and butions	Gra	apital ants and tributions	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Primary government: Government activities: General government Interest and related costs	\$ 242,709	\$ 1	30,774	\$	-	\$	4,256	\$ (107,679)	\$	-	\$	(107,679)
on long term debt	1,630,959 \$ 1,873,668	\$ 1	30,774	\$	-	\$	4,256	(1,630,959) (1,738,638)		-		(1,630,959) (1,738,638)
Business-type activities: Enterprise	\$ 676,465 \$ 676,465		53,044 53,044	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		(223,421) (223,421)		(223,421) (223,421)
	General revenue Property taxes Specific owner Net investment Other income Total gener Change in Net Position - Be Net Position - En	ship taxe t income ral revenu Net Posit eginning	ues					 638,455 86,387 13,565 9,705 748,112 (990,526) 23,910,481) 24,901,007)		- - - - (223,421) 4,295,124 4,071,703	(638,455 86,387 13,565 9,705 748,112 (1,213,947) 19,615,357) 20,829,304)

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2017

	General	Conservation Trust Fund	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Cash and investments - Restricted Accounts receivable Receivable - County Treasurer Property taxes receivable	\$ 596,494 9,800 12,231 6,680 108,400	\$ - 13,117 - - -	\$ - 714,603 - - - 650,442	\$ 596,494 737,520 12,231 6,680 758,842
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 733,605	\$ 13,117	\$ 1,365,045	\$ 2,111,767
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 13,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,381
Total liabilities	13,381	<u>φ</u> -	φ - -	13,381
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,001			·
Property tax revenue	108,400		650,442	758,842
Total deferred inflows of resources	108,400		650,442	758,842
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:				
Emergency reserves	9,800	-	-	9,800
Debt service	-	-	714,603	714,603
Conservation trust Assigned to:	-	13,117	-	13,117
Subsequent year's expenditures	951	-	-	951
Unassigned: Total fund balances	601,073	10 117	714 602	601,073
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 733,605	\$ 13,117 \$ 13,117	714,603 \$ 1,365,045	1,339,544
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Posit	tion are different	because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the funds.	es			
Capital assets, net				1,354,955
Long-term liabilities, including Developer advances, are not due and pa in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	yable			
Bonds and notes payable				(14,545,000)
Bond discount, net				41,489
Accrued bond interest				(8,224,915)
Lease payable				(573)
Developer advances (related parties) payable				(4,866,507)
Net Position of governmental activities				\$ (24,901,007)

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	G	Seneral	 servation ist Fund	Debt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	91,208	\$ -	\$ 547,247	\$	638,455
Specific ownership taxes		86,387	-	-		86,387
Conservation trust fund proceeds		-	4,256	-		4,256
Maintenance fees		130,774	-	-		130,774
Other income		9,705	-	-		9,705
Net investment income		7,138	59	6,368		13,565
Total revenues		325,212	 4,315	 553,615		883,142
EXPENDITURES						
General government		242,815	-	-		242,815
Debt service		-	 	702,722		702,722
Total expenditures		242,815	 -	702,722		945,537
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		82,397	4,315	(149,107)		(62,395)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		529,427	 8,802	863,710		1,401,939
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	611,824	\$ 13,117	\$ 714,603	\$	1,339,544

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds

\$ (62,395)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. The conveyance of capital assets to other governments in the current period are as follows:

Current year depreciation

(1,561)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and Developer advances), provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on Net Position.

Bond principal payment 165,000 Lease principal payment 1,667

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.

Accrued bond interest payable - Change in liability (1,089,578)

Accrued lease interest payable - Change in liability 5

Amortization of original issue discount (3,664)

Changes in Net Position of governmental activities \$ (990,526)

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Bud	aets	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES			7 0 0	(rrogamic)
Property taxes	\$ 91,089	\$ 91,089	\$ 91,208	\$ 119
Specific ownership taxes	70,138	70,138	86,387	16,249
Maintenance fees	131,000	131,000	130,774	(226)
Other income	-	-	9,705	9,705
Net investment income	3,500	3,500	7,138	3,638
Total revenues	295,727	295,727	325,212	29,485
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting	32,000	40,000	41,627	(1,627)
Audit	8,500	8,500	8,500	(.,==.)
Bond council	30,000	-	-	_
County Treasurer's fees	1,366	1,366	1,372	(6)
District management	25,000	36,000	34,232	1,768
Directors fees	4,000	6,000	6,300	(300)
Utilities - street lights	15,500	17,000	19,453	(2,453)
Election	, -	16,000	23,142	(7,142)
Engineering	5,000	· -	-	-
Equipment expense	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Fuel	1,200	1,600	1,449	151
Insurance	8,800	8,152	8,152	-
Landscape maintenance	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Legal	40,000	50,000	47,605	2,395
Payroll - Wages and taxes	28,000	26,000	23,158	2,842
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	2,944	56
General improvement	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Park equipment	20,000	29,000	-	29,000
Sidewalk improvements	20,000	30,000	23,150	6,850
Monuments	30,000	-	-	-
Contingency	10,903	10,651	-	10,651
John Deere Mower 2013 - Principal	1,666	1,666	1,667	(1)
John Deere Mower 2013 - Interest	65	65	64	1
Total expenditures	327,000	327,000	242,815	84,185
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(31,273)	(31,273)	82,397	113,670
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	466,721	466,721	529,427	62,706
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 435,448	\$ 435,448	\$ 611,824	\$ 176,376

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CONSERVATION TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Actual Budget Amounts		Original and Final Actual			ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	•		•		•	(1 - 1 1)
Conservation trust fund proceeds Net investment income	\$	6,000	\$	4,256 59	\$	(1,744) 59
Total revenues		6,000		4,315		(1,685)
EXPENDITURES Contingency Total expenditures		15,027 15,027		-		15,027 15,027
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(9,027)		4,315		13,342
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,027		8,802		(225)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	13,117	\$	13,117

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	
Water usage fees	\$ 242,154
Water treatment fees	115,551
Administrative fees	81,728
Penalties	6,624
Net investment income	252
Other income	 6,735
Total operating revenues	453,044
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Facility operations	
Fuel	1,812
Payroll - Wages and taxes	56,953
Permits - Fees	850
Repairs and maintenance	25,667
Operating expense	18,409
Security	7,149
Supplies - Treatment facility	11,595
Utilities	69,274
Utility billing	37,242
Depreciation	127,022
Administration and general expenses	.2.,022
Accounting	49,264
Dues and subscriptions	275
District management	47,925
Engineering	135,362
Legal	70,765
Insurance	13,535
Telephone	2,779
Utility locates	255
Miscellaneous expense	332
Total operating expenses	676,465
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 (223,421)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(223,421)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 4,295,124
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,071,703

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	440,249
Other receipts		6,876
Other income		6,735
Payments to suppliers		(504,037)
Payments to employees		(50,452)
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities		(100,629)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(56,992)
Net cash provided (required) by capital	·	
and related financing activities		(56,992)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(157,621)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		322,714
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	165,093
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
(required) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(223,421)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (required) by operating activities		
Depreciation		127,022
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		816
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(10,277)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		5,231
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities	\$	(100,629)

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Falcon Highlands Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of El Paso County, Colorado on November 14, 2002, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Service Plan approved by El Paso County Commissioners on July 25, 2002. The District's boundaries and service area is located in unincorporated El Paso County, Colorado. The District was established to provide water, sanitary sewage, drainage, landscaping, public transportation, street improvements, traffic and safety controls, parks and recreation facilities, mosquito control and television relay and translation systems.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Both statements distinguish between governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Conservation Trust Fund is used to account for conservation trust revenues and expenditures incurred for eligible costs.
- The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the water and sanitary sewage operations that are
financed and operated in a manner where the intent of the District is that the costs of
providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or
recovered primarily through user charges.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the District's water and sanitary sewage function and various other functions of the District. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for service provided. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

Budgets

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

The District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Property Taxes

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, water rights, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, water and sanitary sewage facilities, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress, and are not 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 the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Water and sanitary sewage facilities 30 - 40 years Machinery, equipment and vehicles 5 - 10 years

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tap Fees and Contributed Lines

Tap fees are recorded as capital contributions when received. Lines contributed to the District by developers are recorded as capital contributions and additions to the systems at estimated fair value when received.

Water Rights

The cost of water rights includes acquisition cost, legal and engineering costs related to the development and augmentation of those rights. Since the rights have a perpetual life, they are not amortized. All other costs, including costs incurred for the protection of those rights, are expensed.

Amortization

Original Issue Discount/Premium

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because
 it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.
- Assigned fund balance The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the
 government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor
 committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific
 purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed
 or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.
- Unassigned fund balance The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments - FDIC	\$ 761,587
Cash and investments - Restricted - FDIC and PDPA	 737,520
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,499,107

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2017, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 130,754
Investments	 1,368,353
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,499,107

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2017, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$129,135 and a carrying balance of \$130,754.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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

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

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and securities of the World Bank
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- . Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- * Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- * Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2017, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Am	ount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	654,126
Fidelity Investments Money Market	Weighted average		
Government Portfolio	under 60 days		714,227
		\$	1,368,353

CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Fidelity Investments Money Market Government Portfolio

The debt service money that was included in the trust accounts at U.S. Bank was invested in the Fidelity Investments Money Market Government Portfolio - Class III (Fidelity Fund). The Fidelity Fund is a money market fund that is managed by Fidelity Investments with each share valued at \$1.00. The fund is AAAm rated by Standard and Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's and invests almost entirely in in high quality short-term obligations, such as cash, US Government Securities and/or repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by cash or government securities. For this fund, Fidelity Investments records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in the Fidelity Fund using the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017, follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2016		Increases		Decreases			alance at cember 31, 2017
Governmental Activities:		_						_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,345,302	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,345,302
CIP		9,653	•	-	·	-	·	9,653
Total capital assets,		,					-	,
not being depreciated		1,354,955		-		-		1,354,955
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Equipment and systems		7,804		-		-		7,804
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment and systems		6,243		1,561		-		7,804
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		1,561		(1,561)		-		-
Governmental activities		_		_		_		
capital assets, net	\$	1,356,516	\$	(1,561)	\$	-	\$	1,354,955
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Water rights	\$	402,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$	402,786
Total capital assets,		,						,
not being depreciated		402,786		-		-		402,786
Capital assets, being depreciated:		·						
Equipment and systems		5,928,006		56,992		-		5,984,998
Vehicles		40,659		-		-		40,659
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		5,968,665		56,992				6,025,657
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_					•	_
Equipment and systems		2,366,568		126,182		-		2,492,750
Vehicles		37,089		840		-		37,929
Total accumulated depreciation		2,403,657		127,022		-		2,530,679
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		3,565,008		(70,030)		-		3,494,978
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	3,967,794	\$	(70,030)		-	\$	3,897,764

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance at cember 31,				Balance at cember 31,		Due Vithin
	 2016	Add	Additions Reducti		 2017	One Year	
Governmental activities:	 _				 _		
G.O. Limited Tax Senior							
Series 2004A (1)	\$ 6,835,000	\$	-	\$ 165,000	\$ 6,670,000	\$	-
Series 2004 B-1 Subordinate Notes	1,000,000		-	-	1,000,000		-
Series 2006 B-2 Subordinate Notes	1,500,000		-	-	1,500,000		-
Series 2006 B-3 Subordinate Notes	440,000		-	-	440,000		-
G.O. Limited Tax Subordinate							
Series 2007 (1)	4,935,000		-	-	4,935,000		-
Cygnet, LLC - Note Payable	4,025,291		-	-	4,025,291		-
RDS, LLC - Note Payable	128,682		-	-	128,682		-
Tamlin Ventures, LLC -							
Note Payable	447,534		-	-	447,534		-
Cygnet, LLC - Letter of Credit	265,000		-	-	265,000		-
2013 John Deere Lease	2,240		-	1,667	573		573
Subtotal	19,578,747		-	166,667	19,412,080		573
Original Issue Discount					 		
Series 2004A (1)	45,153		-	3,664	41,489		_
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 19,533,594	\$	-	\$ 163,003	\$ 19,370,591	\$	573

(1) Based on failure to make water tap and infrastructure improvement fees as identified in Note 5, the District may be in default on various bond obligations and therefore they are shown as current liabilities in the statement of net position.

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's accrued interest obligations for the year ended December 31, 2017:

		llance at ember 31,					alance at cember 31,
		2016	 Additions		Reductions		2017
Accrued Interest:							
G.O. Limited Tax Senior							
Series 2004A	\$	21,715	\$ 520,645	\$	521,169	\$	21,191
Series 2004 B-1 Subordinate Notes		444,500	50,000		-		494,500
Series 2006 B-2 Subordinate Notes		571,917	75,000		-		646,917
Series 2006 B-3 Subordinate Notes		167,762	22,000		-		189,762
G.O. Limited Tax Subordinate							
Series 2007	5	5,929,443	943,102		-		6,872,545
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 7	7,135,337	\$ 1,610,747	\$	521,169	\$	8,224,915

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Accrued interest payable for the Cygnet, LLC, RDS, LLC and Tamlin Ventures, LLC notes payable has not been allocated due to the District not having documentation regarding these obligations to substantiate an interest amount.

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

On June 16, 2004, the District issued and authorized the following Bonds and Notes: 1) \$9,465,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2004A (the "Bonds"), 2) \$1,000,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Notes, Series 2004 B-1 (the "Series 2004 B-1 Notes"); and authorized the issuance of the 3) \$1,500,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Notes, Series 2006B-2 (the "Series 2006 B-2 Notes"), 4) \$440,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Notes, Series 2006 B-3 (the "Series 2006 B-3 Notes") upon fulfillment of certain conditions and authorization by the Board of Directors of the District. The Series 2006 B-2 and the Series 2006 B-3 Notes were issued during 2006. The Series 2004 B-1 Notes, the Series 2006 B-2 Notes and the Series 2006 B-3 Notes (collectively the "Notes") and the Bonds, were issued for the purposes of: (i) constructing certain infrastructure improvements within the District; (ii) reimbursing the Developer for funds expended by the Developer for organizational costs of the District and construction of certain infrastructure improvements completed by the Developer within the District; (iii) funding the Reserve Account for the Bonds, which Reserve Account is available to pay debt service on the Bonds under certain circumstances: (iv) paying approximately one and one-fourth year's capitalized interest on the bonds; and (v) paying the issuance expenses and Underwriter's fees with respect to the Bonds and Notes.

General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2004A

The Bonds bear interest at 7.625%, calculated on the basis of a 360 day year of twelve 30 day months, payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15, beginning on December 15, 2004. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 15, beginning on December 15, 2005. The Bonds mature on December 15, 2034. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District beginning June 15, 2014, at a premium of 102%; which premium reduces to zero after June 15, 2016.

General Obligation Limited Tax Notes, Series 2004 B-1, Series 2006 B-2 and Series 2006 B-3

The Notes bear interest at 2.000% - 8.000%, calculated on the basis of a 360 day year of twelve 30 day months, payable annually on December 15, to the extent funds are available for payment. The Notes shall bear interest at the rates established from the date of issuance until paid and shall mature, unless paid sooner, as to the Series 2004 B-1 Notes, on December 15, 2035, and, as to the Series 2006 B-2 and Series 2006 B-3 Notes, on December 15, 2037.

During 2011, the 2006 B-2 Notes were assigned to Enterprise Bank & Trust Co. in a civil case, No. 11-CV-00026-CV-W-DW, pursuant to a Commercial Pledge Agreement executed by Cygnet Land, LLC.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Bonds and the Notes constitute limited tax obligations of the District. The principal of, premium if any, and interest on or in connection with the Bonds, and the principal of and interest on or in connection with the Notes, are payable solely from and to the extent of the revenues of the District pledged to the payment of the Bonds and the Notes. Pledged revenues, consisting of monies derived from the District from: (i) its Limited Mill Levy, except for that portion thereof levied for operations and maintenance expense of the District, (ii) Infrastructure Improvement Fees, (iii) Facility Fees, (iv) Water Tap Fees and (v) with respect to the Notes only, any monies received from the District not pledged to the payment of the Bonds or operations and maintenance expenses of the District, are pledged to the payment of the Bonds and the Notes. The Pledged Revenues are first applied to the Bond Accounts then to the Note Accounts as monies are available.

\$4,935,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Subordinate Bonds, Series 2007

On February 26, 2007, the District issued the \$4,935,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Subordinate Bonds, Series 2007 (the "Series 2007 Bonds"). The Series 2007 Bonds were issued for the following purposes: (i) to construct certain infrastructure improvements within the District; (ii) to reimburse the Developer for construction of certain infrastructure improvements completed, (iii) to pay a portion of approximately twenty months of capitalized interest on the Series 2007 Bonds; and (iv) to pay the issuance expenses and underwriter's fees with respect to the Series 2007 Bonds.

The Series 2007 Bonds bear interest at 8.500%, payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15, beginning on June 15, 2007. To the extent interest on the Series 2007 Bonds is not paid when due, such interest compounds semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 at the rate of the bonds. The Series 2007 Bonds are subject to optional and extraordinary redemption. The Series 2007 Bonds are subordinate in all respects to the District's 2004A Bonds but senior to the payment of debt service on the Notes. Principal of, and interest on the Series 2007 Bonds payable on any interest payment date will be made only to the extent that the District has revenue in excess of debt service requirements of the Series 2004A Bonds or from sources not pledged to the payment of the Series 2004A Bonds. Unpaid principal and interest on the Series 2007 Bonds due on any date will accrue until such time as the Series 2004A Bonds are no longer outstanding or the District's revenues exceed then current debt service on the Series 2004A Bonds. Furthermore, owners of the Series 2007 Bonds have no power to exercise, or to direct the Trustee to exercise, any remedy upon default or otherwise while the Series 2004A Bonds are outstanding.

The Series 2007 Bonds share the same pledged revenue sources as the 2004A Bonds and the Notes. In addition to said pledged revenue, the Series 2007 Bonds and the Notes are also payable from drainage and other credits (if, and to the extent received by the District, the "Credits") paid to the District by El Paso County, Colorado, which Credits are not pledged to the payment of debt service on the Series 2004A Bonds.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Water Tap Fee and Infrastructure Improvement Fee Resolutions

Pursuant to the Trust Indenture dated June 1, 2004, related to the District's: 1) Series 2004A Bonds, (ii) its Series 2004B-1 Notes, (iii) its Series 2006B-2 Notes, (iv) its Series 2006B-3 Notes, and also related to the Supplemental Trust Indenture dated February 15, 2007, issued in connection with the (v) Series 2007 Bonds, by and among the District, Cygnet Land, LLC (the "Developer"), and U.S. Bank National Association, as successor to SunTrust Bank (the "Trustee"), it was agreed that the District would pledge certain fee revenue to the repayment of the bonds as adopted with the June 16, 2004, Water Tap Fee Resolution imposing water tap fees (the "Water Tap Fees") on single-family and multi-family residences to be constructed within the District and the District also adopted an Infrastructure Improvement Fee Resolution imposing infrastructure improvement fees (the "Infrastructure Improvement Fees") on such residences to be constructed in the District and also imposing facility fees (the "Facility Fees") on office, commercial and light industrial buildings to be constructed within the District, (collectively the "Resolutions").

Water Tap Fee and Infrastructure Improvement Fee Agreement

On June 24, 2004, the District entered into the Water Tap Fee and Infrastructure Improvement Fee Agreement ("Fee Agreement") with Cygnet Land, LLC (the "Developer") and Falcon Highlands, LLC (the "Primary Property Owner"). This Fee Agreement was amended on May 15, 2009 (see Note 5 - Amendment No. 1 to Water Tap Fee and Infrastructure Fee Agreement and the Amendment No. 1 to Trust Indenture). This information is included for historical purposes. Pursuant to the Resolutions, Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees are to be paid by builders prior to the issuance of a building permit for a residential unit. To the extent that the number of Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees paid in each semi-annual period (commencing May 1 and November 1) during the years 2005 to and including 2016 is less than the number of Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees specified for such semi-annual period, as detailed below, the Primary Property Owner or, under certain circumstances, the Developer, agree to pay the remaining number of Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees for such semi-annual period.

The amount of the Water Tap Fee for each single-family unit is \$5,000 and the amount for each multi-family unit is \$1,250, as established in the Water Tap Fee Resolution. The amount of the Infrastructure Improvement Fee for each single-family unit is \$2,500 and the amount for each multi-family unit is \$625, as established in the Infrastructure Improvement Fee Resolution; provided, however, the amount of the Water Tap Fee and the Infrastructure Improvement Fees, collectively, shall increase 25% each five years, commencing in 2009.

In order to secure the Developer's obligation to pay Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees, the Developer provided to the District an irrevocable, stand-by letter of credit (the First Community Bank Irrevocable Letter of Credit No. 1987, "Letter of Credit") in the aggregate amount of \$500,000. Such Letter of Credit permitted the Trustee on behalf of the District, to draw on the Letter of Credit, up to the full amount. Pursuant to the May 15, 2009, Amendment No. 1 to the Water Tap Fee and Infrastructure Improvement Fee Agreement and the Amendment No. 1 to the Trust Indenture, the Letter of Credit expired on June 1, 2009.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Fee Agreement was filed in the real property records of El Paso County, Colorado, at Reception No. 204105260, as a lien upon the properties identified in the Fee Agreement and can be foreclosed upon, at the option of the bondholders, in the event the Developer defaults in its obligations surrounding the Letter of Credit. The Trustee, on behalf of the District may take any other remedies available to it against the Primary Property Owner and the Developer.

Once the number of Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees have been reduced to a point that the amount to be received by the District is less than \$500,000, the Developer was to be allowed to reduce the amount available under the Letter of Credit to a corresponding level and continue reducing such amount available as additional Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees are paid. When all Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees to be paid under this Fee Agreement have been paid, any remaining property of the Developer pledged under this Fee Agreement will be released from the lien thereon and the Letter of Credit would be terminated. To the extent the Primary Property Owner or the Developer continues to own property within the District, the Primary Property Owner or the Developer (as the case may be) shall be liable for any and all taxes, assessments, rates, fees, tolls, penalties, and charges of the District, as applicable to other property owners in the District, as determined under the District's rules and regulations.

Any Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees which are not paid as scheduled are subject to 12.000% simple interest thereon from the date due, per annum ("Delinquency Interest"). Any Delinquency Interest not paid to the District by the Primary Property Owner or the Developer on or before the next interest payment date shall, at the end of such period, be aggregated with such delinquent Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees, and such delinquent Water Tap Fees, Infrastructure Improvement Fees and accumulated Delinquency Interest shall all be subject to simple interest thereon at 12.000% interest per annum. The District may also exercise any other remedies available to it under the Fee Agreement or as a matter of law.

Upon the Developer's default in its obligation to pay Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees when due, the Letter of Credit was to be drawn upon by the Trustee, on behalf of the District, to the extent of unpaid Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees. To the extent Letter of Credit would have been fully drawn, or upon bankruptcy of the Primary Property Owner or the Developer, or upon failure of the Primary Property Owner or the Developer to comply with its covenants herein, the District and the Trustee shall have the right and remedy, by any appropriate legal proceedings, to foreclose upon the lien created by the Fee Agreement and to enforce any covenant or agreement contained herein by specific performance or any other legal or equitable remedy for the recovery of damages caused by the breach of the Agreement, including attorneys' fees and all other costs and expenses incurred as a result thereof.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Minimum Water Tap Fee and Infrastructure Improvement Fee Payment Schedule (as presented in the Fee Agreement) actual payments or obligations made by the Developer are unknown at this time.

	Single-family			
Period	Residential Units	Multi-family Units		
Ending	\$7,500 per Unit	\$1,875 per Unit	1	Total Fee
04/30/05	18	-	\$	135,000
10/31/05	35	-		262,500
04/30/06	48	-		360,000
10/31/06	97	-		727,500
04/30/07	51	-		382,500
10/31/07	101	-		757,500
04/30/08	43	-		322,500
10/31/08	87	-		652,500
04/30/09	19	-		178,125
10/31/09	38	24		412,506
04/30/10	9	-		84,375
10/31/10	17	24		215,631
04/30/12	3	-		28,125
10/31/12	5	-		46,875
04/30/12	3	-		28,125
10/31/12	5	-		46,875
04/30/13	3	-		28,125
10/31/13	6	24		112,506
04/30/14	3	-		35,157
10/31/14	6	24		140,634
04/30/15	3	-		35,157
10/31/15	6	-		70,314
04/30/16	3	-		35,157
10/31/16	7_	_		82,033
Total	616	96	\$	5,179,720

^{*} The amount of the Water Tap Fee for each single-family unit is \$5,000 and the amount for each multi-family unit is \$1,250, as established in the Water Tap Fee Resolution. The amount of the Infrastructure Improvement Fee for each single-family unit is \$2,500 and the amount for each multi-family unit is \$625, as established in the Infrastructure Improvement Fee Resolution provided, however, the amount of the Water Tap Fee and the Infrastructure Improvement Fees, collectively, shall increase 25% each five years, commencing in 2009.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Amendment No. 1 to Water Tap Fee and Infrastructure Improvement Fee Agreement and the Amendment No. 1 to Trust Indenture

On May 15, 2009, the District, the Developer and the Primary Property Owner amended the Water Tap Fee and Infrastructure Improvement Fee Agreement dated June 24, 2004. On May 15, 2009, the District, the Developer and the Trustee amended the Trust Indenture dated as of June 1, 2004, and as supplemented by the Supplemental Trust Indenture dated February 15, 2007. The purpose of the amended Fee Agreement and Trust Indenture was to restructure certain unmet obligations as set forth in those agreements such as, the Trustee did not receive sufficient Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees, such that monies in the Bond Fund were not sufficient to make the debt service payment on the Series 2004A Bonds on December 15, 2008, and such that, pursuant to the Fee Agreement, the Developer was obligated to pay the shortfall. The Developer and the Primary Property Owner asked Allstate Insurance Company as the beneficial holder of 100% of the Bonds outstanding (the "Bondholder"), as an accommodation to those entities, to direct the Trustee to pay the shortfall amount from the Reserve Account to make the debt service payment and not to draw on the Letter of Credit as the Trustee would otherwise have the right to do. The Trustee ultimately withdrew the amount of \$251,180.09 from the Reserve Account.

If the Letter of Credit had been drawn upon and the Bank not reimbursed, and the Trustee notified, the Trustee would have had the right to draw upon the remaining amount under the Letter of Credit and also to foreclose upon and sell the Fee Agreement Properties. The Developer and/or the Primary Property Owner caused the District to deposit the amount of \$250,000 with the Trustee prior to December 31, 2008, and such funds were deposited to partially replenish the Reserve Account, and are property of the trust estate held by the Trustee under the Trust Indenture; further, although such amount may be considered a partial payment of the amount due under the Fee Agreement on or about October 31, 2008, the Trustee's receipt of such amount has no effect on amounts due under the Fee Agreement subsequent to October 31, 2009, and has no effect on any amounts due or to become due under the Promissory Note (defined below).

The Letter of Credit expired on June 1, 2009, which triggered the Developer's obligation, under the Trust Indenture and the Fee Agreement, to provide a substitute facility meeting the requirements of the Trust Indenture; and, since the Developer had not timely met this obligation, an Event of Default may have existed pursuant to Section 7.01(c) of the Indenture and the Trustee may have had the right to draw the full remaining amount of the Letter of Credit and also to foreclose upon and sell the Fee Agreement Properties.

The Developer had asked the Bondholder for certain concessions, as identified below, pertaining to the Trustee's rights and the Developer's obligations with regard to, without limitation, the Bonds, the Trust Indenture, the Letter of Credit, and the Fee Agreement. The Bondholder had directed the Trustee accordingly, provided that the certain conditions (partially described below) were met by the District, the Developer and the Primary Property Owner as agreed upon.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

- A. The Amendment fully executed no later than May 15, 2009.
- B. The Developer shall be released from its obligation to maintain the Letter of Credit; that the Developer shall execute the Deed of Trust (described below); and that the obligation to the Trustee under the Fee Agreement shall be secured by the Deed of Trust.
- C. The Developer shall execute the Deed of Trust, Assignment of Rents and Leases, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing to the Public Trustee of the County of El Paso, State of Colorado for the benefit of the Trustee, securing all obligations payable to the Trustee, whether directly or indirectly, under the Fee Agreement, including without limitation all Water Tap Fees and all Infrastructure Improvement Fees as scheduled in the Fee Agreement. The Deed of Trust shall be a first and sole deed of trust upon all property pledged, including without limitation the real property described in Exhibit A of the Fee Agreement as the "Greg Timm North Parcel" and as containing 31.69 acres, more or less (the "Deed of Trust Property").
- D. The Developer shall execute a promissory note to the Trustee corresponding to the Deed of Trust (the "Promissory Note").
- E. The District shall deposit \$250,000 with the Trustee on or before May 15, 2009. Such amount shall be in addition to the \$250,000 deposited with the Trustee prior to December 31, 2008. The Trustee shall hold such amount (as well as the amount deposited with the Trustee prior to December 31, 2008) as property of the trust estate and under the Trust Indenture. This amount shall have no effect on amounts due under the Fee Agreement subsequent to October 31, 2009, and shall have no effect on any amounts due or to become due under the Promissory Note.

Upon full execution of the conditions of the Amendment of the Fee Agreement the Letter of Credit was terminated and the Developer had no obligation to provide a replacement or substitute letter of credit facility. All references in the Fee Agreement to any obligation to the Trustee being payable through a draw on the Letter of Credit shall be read as such obligation being secured by the Deed of Trust (as well as by the Fee Agreement Properties). Each of the District, the Developer and the Primary Property Owner shall remain obligated to pay Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees and all other amounts due to the Trustee pursuant to the Fee Agreement or the Trust Indenture.

Upon any default or Event of Default in the Fee Agreement and/or the Trust Indenture, the Trustee may, without limitation, (i) exercise any and all of its rights under the Deed of Trust, including without limitation foreclosure upon and sale of the Deed of Trust Property, (ii) pursue any available remedy provided in the Fee Agreement to the District, as assignee of the District and for the benefit of the Owners, including suits at law in equity, to enforce the payment of the Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees and all other amounts due under the Fee Agreement, and foreclosure and sale of the Fee Agreement Properties, and (iii) call and redeem Bonds to the extent of the proceeds of the foreclosure sale of the Deed of Trust Property or the Fee Agreement Properties. Without limitation, any and every failure to make payment of all Water Tap Fees and Infrastructure Improvement Fees due to the Trustee in the amounts and on the dates due shall be a default and Event of Default under the Fee Agreement.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The District has computed preliminary calculations related to the obligations of the Developer pursuant to this agreement as of December 31, 2017. There is a principal obligation of \$870,795 and accrued interest of \$647,298 related to the obligations that are owed for the years of 2009 through 2017. The District is currently evaluating the process for which to proceed with the collection of this obligation to and from the responsible party or parties. As such, these amounts have not been recorded in the District's financial statements at this time.

The annual requirement to amortize the District's bonds is as follows:

•	<u>Principal</u>		 Interest	 Total
2018	\$	175,000	\$ 508,588	\$ 683,588
2019		190,000	495,244	685,244
2020		205,000	480,756	685,756
2021		220,000	465,125	685,125
2022		235,000	448,350	683,350
2023-2027	•	1,475,000	1,943,613	3,418,613
2028-2032	2	2,130,000	1,288,626	3,418,626
2033-2034		2,040,000	 271,069	 2,311,069
	\$ 6	6,670,000	\$ 5,901,371	\$ 12,571,371

^{*} This debt maturity schedule only represents senior general obligations of the District. See Note 5 for more information regarding the long-term obligations of the District.

Capital Leases

2013 John Deere Lease

On May 9, 2013, the District entered into a Master - Lease Purchase Agreement for the purpose of financing a 2013 John Deere Z925M EFI Commercial ZTrak Mower. The total amount financed was \$7,804, with a payment interest rate of 4.30%. Upon the termination date of the payment in full of all timely payments, the District may exercise its option to purchase the leased equipment for \$1.00. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payment as of the inception date; however, the lease agreement is subject to annual appropriations by the District.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	
Equipment and systems	\$ 39,279
Vehicles	 36,459
Total assets	75,738
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (75,738)
Total	\$

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2018	578
Total minimum lease payments	578
Less: amount representing interest	(5)
Present value of minimum lease payments	573
Current portion	(573)
Long-term portion	\$ -

Authorized Debt

On November 5, 2002, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$40,750,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 16% per annum. At December 31, 2017, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	 uthorized November 5, 2002	5	ies 2004A Senior). Bonds	an Sub	d 2004 d 2006 ordinate . Notes	Sub	ies 2007 ordinate . Bonds	but at	uthorized Unissued December 31, 2017
Streets	\$ 6,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,000,000
Water supply	5,000,000		-		-		-		5,000,000
Storm and sanitation	5,000,000		-		-		-		5,000,000
Traffic and safety controls	1,000,000		-		-		-		1,000,000
Parks and recreation facilities	1,000,000		-		-		-		1,000,000
Mosquito control	1,000,000		-		-		-		1,000,000
Television relay	1,000,000		-		-		-		1,000,000
Public transportation	250,000		-		-		-		250,000
Operations and maintenance	500,000		-		-		-		500,000
Debt refunding	20,000,000		-		-		-		20,000,000
General Obligation issuances	-	9	,465,000	2,	940,000	4,	935,000	(17,340,000)
	\$ 40,750,000	\$ 9	,465,000	\$ 2,	940,000	\$ 4,	935,000	\$	23,410,000

^{*} This table does not include detailed information related to authorized indebtedness, as allocated by District purpose (i.e. streets, water supply, etc.) for the various debt issuances. Information by category is unavailable at this time. The Developer notes payable are not reflected in the above presentation of authorized debt usage.

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bonded indebtedness of up to \$25,000,000. The Mill Levy is limited to 35.000 per the Service Plan.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances

The District has entered into Funding and Reimbursement Agreement(s) with the Developer as follows:

Capital Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On June 15, 2005, the District entered into a Capital Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with Cygnet Land, LLC ("Developer") to repay advances made by the Developer for capital infrastructure costs. The District agreed to repay the Developer for such capital advances plus accrued interest at the rate of 8.0%. The maximum capital loan amount shall not exceed the aggregate total of \$750,000 and is subject to annual renewal by the Developer. As of December 31, 2017, the current status of the Reimbursement Agreement, the balance of any outstanding advances and any accrued interest is unavailable.

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2017, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

		E	Business-
	vernmental Activities		type Activities
Net investment in capital assets			
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,354,955	\$	3,897,764
Long-term obligations	 (573)		-
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,354,382	\$	3,897,764

Restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally 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 restricted net position as of December 31, 2017, as follows:

	ernmental ctivities
Restricted net position:	
Emergencies	\$ 9,800
Conservation trust	 13,117
Total restricted net position	\$ 22,917

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The District has a deficit in the unrestricted net position under Governmental Activities. The deficit is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY

The Developers of the property which constitute the District are Cygnet Land, LLC, Tamlin Ventures, LLC, RDS, LLC and Falcon Highlands, LLC and Foursome Development, LLC. In the past, a majority of the members of the Board of Directors and employees of the District were employees, owners or otherwise associated with the Developers, and may have had conflicts of interest in dealing with the District (see Note 5).

As of the date of the audit report, all five board members are homeowners within the District.

NOTE 8 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Woodmen Hills Intergovernmental Agreement

On April 17, 2003, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with Woodmen Hills Metropolitan District ("Woodmen Hills") for the purpose of engaging the services of Woodmen Hills to assist in the delivery of wastewater services for the District. Woodmen Hills has agreed to serve 754 SFE (Single Family Equivalent) on approximately 341 acres within the District. The District is required to charge the users within the District, a sewer tap fee, and pay to Woodmen Hills, based on the Woodmen Hills In-District Tap Rate. Following the one year warranty period, Woodmen Hills shall provide at its expense all normal maintenance and repair to the infrastructure; however, the District shall be responsible for the replacement, upgrade, and improvements to this infrastructure. The District will pay for the cost of enlarging the Woodmen Hills system if such enlargement becomes necessary because of any increase in the number of units (SFEs) served.

The District agreed to pay a connection fee to Woodmen Hills in the amount of \$654,472, which was made up of charges for the aid in construction, line extension fee and a plant investment fee. This agreement is in perpetuity and may not be terminated by the District so long as Woodmen Hills is providing the services contemplated within the agreement.

During April 2012, the District entered into the First Addendum to the Intergovernmental Agreement with Woodmen Hills. The purpose of the addendum is to acknowledge the following: the remaining 380 residential and 92 non-residential sewer SFEs as of January 1, 2011, to which the 2003 Intergovernmental Agreement apply, payment of the connection fee to Woodmen Hills, the amount of the payment to Woodmen Hills for connection to the wastewater system of \$5,500, and a credit of \$19,667.59 owed to Falcon Highlands by Woodmen Hills for payments made in excess of the designated sewer tap fee rate (which was fully applied in 2011).

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District has not been provided with all supporting documentation of the District transactions, including those related to the expenditures of the subordinate bond proceeds. Therefore, the District may not be in compliance with covenants and other requirements as required under the Trust Indenture for tax-exempt governmental bonds.

The County has provided the District with a punch list for improvements to roads and/or streets in Filing No. 2 within the District. The costs for these improvements are estimated at approximately \$1,500,000. The District disagrees with the assertions that it is obligated for the costs associated with the necessary repairs.

On September 1, 2016, Park Place Enterprises, LLC filed a complaint against the District for its inability to issue water taps which constitutes a material modification of the District's service plan and/or has resulted in damages to Park Place. The District intends to defending itself against these damages claimed, which amount is not known.

In December, the District and Park Place reached a settlement agreement. Park Place will reduce its irrigation tap from 2 inches to 1.5 inches which will result in a reduction in single family equivalents ("SFEs") from 8 to 4. The 4 SFEs saved by the reduction may be allocated to other uses within the Property and are not transferable to other real property outside the Meridian Crossing boundaries. The saved SFEs will be released for use on the Property once revised irrigation system is completed and approved by the District. No Water Tap Fees are owed for the saved SFEs or Irrigation Tap. All other District fees and costs related to the installation of water meters/taps shall apply. Each part is responsible for its own costs and attorneys fees related to the Case.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, workers compensation 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.

NOTE 11 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The District's management believes a significant portion of its operations qualifies for this exclusion.

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

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

The District's management is unable to determine the District's compliance with the provisions of TABOR due to lack of documentation. The financial impact of TABOR is not currently determinable. TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits and qualification as an Enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

On November 5, 2002, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend any and all amounts annually from any revenue sources other than ad valorem taxes, including but not limited to tap fees, facility fees, services charges, inspection charges, administration charges, grants, or any other fee, rate, toll, penalty, income or charge imposed, collected, or authorized by law to be imposed or collected by the District, and shall such revenues be collected and spent by the District as a voter-approved revenue change without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation contained within Article, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District.

On November 5, 2002, a majority of the District's electors also authorized the District to increase property taxes by \$450,000 annually to pay for the District's operations and maintenance functions. The authorization also allows the retention of all investment earnings, without limiting the amount of other revenues that may be collected, retained and spent by the District.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	546,533	\$	547,247	\$	714	
Net investment income		2,500		6,368		3,868	
Total revenues		549,033		553,615		4,582	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service							
County Treasurer's fees	8,198		8,231			(33)	
Bond interest	521,169		521,169			-	
Bond principal		165,000		165,000		-	
Paying agent/trustee fees		15,000		8,322		6,678	
Contingency		3,633		-		3,633	
Total expenditures		713,000		702,722		10,278	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(163,967)		(149,107)		14,860	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		857,381		863,710		6,329	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 693,414		\$ 714,603		\$	21,189	

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Postore					Variance with Final Budget	
			dgets		Actual		Positive	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Amounts	(14	egative)
Water usage fees	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	242,154	\$	(17,846)
Water treatment fees	Ψ	115,500	Ψ	115,500	Ψ	115,551	Ψ	51
Administrative fees		81,500		81,500		81,728		228
Net investment income		-		175		252		77
Penalties		6,000		7,000		6,624		(376)
Other income		-		6,735		6,735		-
Total revenues		463,000		470,910		453,044		(17,866)
EXPENDITURES		,		,		,		(11,000)
General and operations								
Accounting		40,000		50,000		49,264		736
Contingency		6,400		3,306		-		3,306
District management		35,000		52,000		47,925		4,075
Dues and membership		1,000		275		275		- -
Engineering		90,000		135,000		135,362		(362)
Equipment expense		500		-		-		-
Fuel		1,500		2,000		1,812		188
Insurance		14,000		12,969		13,535		(566)
Legal		74,000		75,000		70,765		4,235
Miscellaneous		1,000		200		332		(132)
Operating expense		12,000		15,000		18,409		(3,409)
Payroll - Wages and taxes		61,000		56,000		56,953		(953)
Permits - Fees		1,000		850		850		-
Repairs and maintenance		30,000		30,000		25,667		4,333
Security		6,100		6,100		7,149		(1,049)
Small tools and supplies		1,500		-		-		-
Supplies - treatment facility		20,000		12,000		11,595		405
Telephone		3,000		3,000		2,779		221
Utilities		85,000		70,000		69,274		726
Utility billing		35,000		38,000		37,242		758
Utility locates		1,000		300		255		45
Capital projects								
Capital outlay		100,000		75,000		56,992		18,008
Total expenditures		619,000		637,000		606,435		30,565
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(156,000)		(166,090)		(153,391)		12,699
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		254,899		327,330		327,330		
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$	98,899	\$	161,240	\$	173,939	\$	12,699

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS (ACTUAL) TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues	\$	453,044	
Total revenues and other financing sources - Budgetary basis		453,044	
Total revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position			\$ 453,044
Expenditures		606,435	
Total expenditures and other financing sources - Budgetary basis		606,435	
Depreciation expense		127,022	
Capital outlay		(56,992)	
Total expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and			
Changes in Net Position			 676,465
Change in Net Position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	k		
Changes in Net Position			\$ (223,421)

OTHER INFORMATION

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED Year Ended December 31, 2017

Year Ended	ا ا fo	Prior Year Assessed Valuation or Current ar Property	Mills Levied General	Mills Levied Debt Service	Mills Levied Refunds/	_ Total Prop	erty Taxes	Percentage Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Abatements	Levied	Collected	to Levied
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	\$ \$ \$ \$	17,159,730 16,855,610 17,600,650 18,365,360 18,217,780	5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000	30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000	0.216 - - - -	\$ 604,297 \$ 589,946 \$ 616,023 \$ 642,788 \$ 637,622	\$ 604,009 \$ 566,229 \$ 615,826 \$ 641,923 \$ 638,455	99.9% 95.9% 99.9% 99.9% 100.1%
Estimated for calendar year December 31, 2018	\$	19,104,790	5.674	34.046	-	\$ 758,842		

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

FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY **December 31, 2017**

\$9,465,000 General Obligation **Limited Tax Bonds** Series 2004A Dated June 1, 2004 Interest Rate 7.625% **Principal Due December 15**

Year Ended **Interest Pavable June 15 and December 15**

rear Ended	<u></u>	interest rayable June 15 and December 15					
December 31,	P	Principal Interest		Total			
2018	\$	175,000	\$	508,588	\$	683,588	
2019		190,000		495,244		685,244	
2020		205,000		480,756		685,756	
2021		220,000		465,125		685,125	
2022		235,000		448,350		683,350	
2023		255,000		430,431		685,431	
2024		270,000		410,988		680,988	
2025		295,000		390,400		685,400	
2026		315,000		367,906		682,906	
2027		340,000		343,888		683,888	
2028		365,000		317,963		682,963	
2029		395,000		290,131		685,131	
2030		425,000		260,013		685,013	
2031		455,000		227,606		682,606	
2032		490,000		192,913		682,913	
2033		525,000		155,550		680,550	
2034		1,515,000		115,519		1,630,519	
	\$	6,670,000	\$	5,901,371	\$ 1	2,571,371	

^{*} This debt maturity schedule only represents senior general obligations of the District. See Note 5 for more information regarding long-term obligations of the District.