

**THE COUNTRY HOMES
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT**

Financial Statements

December 31, 2016



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THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

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Dazzio & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
The Country Homes Metropolitan District
Arapahoe County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of The Country Homes Metropolitan District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 of 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of The Country Homes Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2016, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise The Country Homes Metropolitan District's financial statements. The Supplementary Information and the Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial

statements. The Supplementary 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 it.

Duggio & Associates, P.C.

March 10, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

As management of The Country Homes Metropolitan District (the District), we offer readers of the District's basic financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2016 by \$951,037: \$538,665 in governmental activity net position and \$412,372 in business-type activity net position.
- The District's total net position increased by \$62,581. Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$64,594. Net position of the business-type activities decreased \$2,013.
- Total revenues increased \$11,637, or 7.1%, compared to 2015. Governmental activities revenues increased \$7,544, or 6.4%, to \$124,661 and revenues of business-type activities increased \$4,093, or 8.7% to \$50,971 compared to 2015.
- The total cost of the District's programs decreased \$21,978 or 16.3%, compared to 2015. The cost of governmental activities program expenses decreased \$31,774, or 34.6% to \$60,067, and the cost of business-type activities increased \$9,796, or 22.7% to \$52,984 from 2015.
- The District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$263,206, an increase of \$66,098 in comparison with the prior year. Of the ending general fund balance, 99%, or \$260,402 is unassigned, or available for spending at the District's discretion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1) government-wide financial statements,
- 2) fund financial statements, and
- 3) notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include general government and public works. The business-type activities of the District include the water and sewer operations.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds*

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General and Debt Service Funds, which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its both of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund and a budgetary schedule for the Debt Service Fund have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary funds. The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for two separate operations: Water and Sewer. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Supplementary and Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents budget to actual schedules for the debt service and the water and sewer funds, as well as schedules presenting the District's debt requirements and a history of assessed valuation and mill levies for the past several years.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

A. Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the District's governmental and business-type activities.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

Table 1 presents an analysis of the District's net position as of December 31. The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$951,037 at the close of 2016. Governmental activities make up \$538,665 (56.6%) of this net position, with business-type activities making up the remaining \$412,372 (43.4%). Total net position increased \$62,581 in 2016. The increase is comprised of the following:

- Total assets increased \$32,533 to \$1,296,856 due to increases of cash of \$69,887 and decreases of capital assets of \$36,044 due to depreciation on those assets.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$30,048 to \$345,819 due to principal payments on the District's General Obligation Bonds of \$23,000 and decreases in accounts payable of \$5,332.

Table 1
The Country Homes Metropolitan District
Summary of Net Position

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 386,412	\$ 323,393	\$ 253,628	\$ 248,070	\$ 640,040	\$ 571,463
Capital assets	451,135	478,704	205,681	214,156	656,816	692,860
Total assets	<u>837,547</u>	<u>802,097</u>	<u>459,309</u>	<u>462,226</u>	<u>1,296,856</u>	<u>1,264,323</u>
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	181,000	204,000	-	-	181,000	204,000
Other liabilities	3,273	8,123	1,170	1,652	4,443	9,775
Total liabilities	<u>184,273</u>	<u>212,123</u>	<u>1,170</u>	<u>1,652</u>	<u>185,443</u>	<u>213,775</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property tax revenue	<u>114,609</u>	<u>115,903</u>	<u>45,767</u>	<u>46,189</u>	<u>160,376</u>	<u>162,092</u>
Net position						
Investment in Capital Assets	270,135	274,704	205,681	214,156	475,816	488,860
Restricted	8,128	4,846	42,643	42,409	50,771	47,255
Unrestricted	<u>260,402</u>	<u>194,521</u>	<u>164,048</u>	<u>157,820</u>	<u>424,450</u>	<u>352,341</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 538,665</u>	<u>\$ 474,071</u>	<u>\$ 412,372</u>	<u>\$ 414,385</u>	<u>\$ 951,037</u>	<u>\$ 888,456</u>

The largest portion of the District's net position (50%) reflects its investment of \$656,816 in capital assets (e.g., streets; water and sewer infrastructure) less related debt of \$181,000 used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

An additional portion of the District's net position, \$50,771 (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position amounts to \$424,450 (45%).

B. Analysis of Changes in Net Position

As presented in Table 2, the District's overall net position increased \$62,581 during 2016. This increase is explained in the governmental and business-type activities discussion below.

Table 2
The Country Homes Metropolitan District
Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
General Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 123,452	\$ 116,589	\$ 50,780	\$ 46,804	\$ 174,232	\$ 163,393
Net Investment Income	1,209	280	191	74	1,400	354
Other	-	248	-	-	-	248
Total Revenues	<u>124,661</u>	<u>117,117</u>	<u>50,971</u>	<u>46,878</u>	<u>175,632</u>	<u>163,995</u>
Expenses						
General Government	1,661	1,740	-	-	1,661	1,740
Public Works	51,289	82,358	-	-	51,289	82,358
Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,117	7,743	-	-	7,117	7,743
Water and Sewer	-	-	52,984	43,188	52,984	43,188
Total Expenses	<u>60,067</u>	<u>91,841</u>	<u>52,984</u>	<u>43,188</u>	<u>113,051</u>	<u>135,029</u>
Change In Net Position	64,594	25,276	(2,013)	3,690	62,581	28,966
Net Position - Beginning	<u>474,071</u>	<u>448,795</u>	<u>414,385</u>	<u>410,695</u>	<u>888,456</u>	<u>859,490</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 538,665</u>	<u>\$ 474,071</u>	<u>\$ 412,372</u>	<u>\$ 414,385</u>	<u>\$ 951,037</u>	<u>\$ 888,456</u>

Governmental Activities. Net position of governmental activities increased \$64,594.

Governmental revenues increased \$7,544 compared to 2015. The increase was due to increases in property taxes of \$6,555 because of a 7.6 increase in assessed valuation and net investment income of \$929 due to higher interest rates in 2016.

Governmental expenses decreased \$31,774 compared to 2015. This decrease was due to higher expenditures in 2015 related to rebuilding flower beds (\$16,142); snow removal costs (\$3,870); holiday lighting (\$3,200); entrance and carriage lights (\$3,900); and water usage (\$2,400).

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the District's net position by \$2,013 to end at \$412,372 in total net position. Of this amount, \$205,681 represents net position invested in capital assets, \$42,643 is restricted and \$164,048 is unrestricted.

Revenues increased \$4,093 due to increases in property taxes of \$3,321 and expenses increased \$9,796 in 2016 due to costs associated with inspecting and televising the District's water and sewer lines at a cost of approximately \$8,600.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

A. Governmental funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. This information is necessary to assess the District's financing requirements.

At December 31, 2016, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$263,206, an increase of \$66,098. \$260,402 (99%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. \$2,804 is restricted for TABOR emergencies.

The District created the debt service fund in 2014 to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on the 2014 General Obligation Bonds. At December 31, 2016, the District's debt service fund reported an ending fund balance of \$5,324, an increase of \$3,065.

B. Proprietary funds. The District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of the enterprise fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the District's business-type activities.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

A. Capital assets

As can be seen from the table below, the District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016 amounts to \$656,816 (net of accumulated depreciation).

Capital Assets, Net		
	2016	2015
Governmental Activities		
Streets	\$ 23,461	\$ 27,071
Lights	11,866	13,691
Perimeter Wall	373,739	393,589
Entryway	42,069	44,353
Total, Net	<u>451,135</u>	<u>478,704</u>
Business-type Activities		
Water System	52,539	56,984
Sewer System	153,142	157,172
Total, Net	<u>205,681</u>	<u>214,156</u>
Grand Total, Net	<u>\$ 656,816</u>	<u>\$ 692,860</u>

The District made the required principal and interest payments on the Series 2014 General Obligation Bonds.

Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 4 and Note 5, respectively).

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Revenues

Property Taxes

The District receives the majority of its revenue from property taxes. The District levied \$81,739 for general operations, \$32,870 for debt service and \$45,767 for water and sewer operations, for collection in 2017.

Specific Ownership Taxes

This revenue is based on a sharing of the collection of vehicle ownership taxes pooled by the County, and is based on historical experience.

Expenditures

General and Debt Service Fund Expenditures

General Fund expenditures have been projected to be approximately the same as 2016.

Sewer System Expenditures

The District's expenditures on its sanitary sewer collection system for 2017 are projected to be higher than 2016.

Water System Expenditures

In 2017, the District's expenditures on its water system are projected to be substantially lower than 2016.

General Obligation Debt

On March 19, 2014, the District issued \$250,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014, for the purpose of rehabilitating a portion of its sanitary sewer wastewater collection system and a portion of its water distribution system. Debt service for these bonds will be \$29,430 in 2017.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2016

The District's budget for 2017 is as follows:

	Budgeted Revenue	Budgeted Expenditures	Net Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 88,939	\$ 78,400	\$ 10,539
Debt Service Fund	32,920	30,930	1,990
Water and Sewer Fund	49,317	91,200	(41,883)
Total	<u>\$ 171,176</u>	<u>\$ 200,530</u>	<u>\$ (29,354)</u>

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District in care of Collins, Cockrel & Cole, P.C., 390 Union Boulevard, Suite 400, Lakewood, Colorado 80228-1556.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 265,912	\$ 159,979	\$ 425,891
Cash and Investments - Restricted	5,324	41,114	46,438
Accounts Receivable	-	285	285
Due from County Treasurer	567	340	907
Prepaid Expense	-	6,143	6,143
Property Taxes Receivable	114,609	45,767	160,376
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	451,135	205,681	656,816
Total Assets	837,547	459,309	1,296,856
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	3,273	1,170	4,443
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	24,000	-	24,000
Due In More Than One Year	157,000	-	157,000
Total Liabilities	184,273	1,170	185,443
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	114,609	45,767	160,376
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets	270,135	205,681	475,816
Restricted			
Debt Service	5,324	-	5,324
Capital Projects	-	41,114	41,114
Emergency Reserves	2,804	1,529	4,333
Unrestricted	260,402	164,048	424,450
Total Net Position	\$ 538,665	\$ 412,372	\$ 951,037

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

<u>Function/Program Activities</u>	<u>Expense</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>		
		<u>Permits, Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 1,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Works	51,289	-	-	-
Interest and Related Charges on Long Term Debt	7,117	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	60,067	-	-	-
Business-type Activities				
Water and Sewer	52,984	-	-	-
Total	\$ 113,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

General Revenues:

Property Taxes - Operating

Property Taxes - Debt Service

Specific Ownership Taxes

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Changes In Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (1,661)	\$ -	\$ (1,661)
(51,289)	-	(51,289)
(7,117)	-	(7,117)
(60,067)	-	(60,067)
-	(52,984)	(52,984)
(60,067)	(52,984)	(113,051)
82,552	46,123	128,675
33,131	-	33,131
7,769	4,657	12,426
1,209	191	1,400
124,661	50,971	175,632
64,594	(2,013)	62,581
474,071	414,385	888,456
<u>\$ 538,665</u>	<u>\$ 412,372</u>	<u>\$ 951,037</u>

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2016**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 265,912	\$ -	\$ 265,912
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	5,324	5,324
Due from County Treasurer	567	-	567
Property Taxes Receivable	81,739	32,870	114,609
Total Assets	<u>\$ 348,218</u>	<u>\$ 38,194</u>	<u>\$ 386,412</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,273	\$ -	\$ 3,273
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	81,739	32,870	114,609
Fund Balance			
Restricted for Debt Service	-	5,324	5,324
Restricted for Emergency Reserves	2,804	-	2,804
Unassigned	260,402	-	260,402
Total Fund Balance	<u>263,206</u>	<u>5,324</u>	<u>268,530</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 348,218</u>	<u>\$ 38,194</u>	<u>\$ 386,412</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 268,530
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Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	451,135
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Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.

Balances at year end are:

General Obligation Bonds Payable	<u>(181,000)</u>
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Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 538,665</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 82,552	\$ 33,131	\$ 115,683
Specific Ownership Taxes	7,769	-	7,769
Net Investment Income	1,158	51	1,209
Insurance Proceeds	2,000	-	2,000
Total Revenues	93,479	33,182	126,661
Expenditures			
Current			
Tree Maintenance	1,750	-	1,750
Flower Maintenance	5,064	-	5,064
Irrigation Water	3,405	-	3,405
Snow Removal	5,730	-	5,730
Litter Pick Up - Weed Control	3,300	-	3,300
Wall Repair and Maintenance	1,875	-	1,875
Holiday Lighting	1,800	-	1,800
Utilities	2,796	-	2,796
General Government	421	-	421
County Treasurer Fees	1,240	497	1,737
Debt Service			
Bond Principal	-	23,000	23,000
Bond Interest	-	6,120	6,120
Paying Agent Fees	-	500	500
Total Expenditures	27,381	30,117	57,498
Net Change in Fund Balances	66,098	3,065	69,163
Fund Balances - Beginning	197,108	2,259	199,367
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 263,206	\$ 5,324	\$ 268,530

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 69,163

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. (27,569)

Long-term debt (e.g., issuance of bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Principal Payment - General Obligation Bonds 23,000

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 64,594

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2015)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 82,718	\$ 82,552	\$ (166)	\$ 78,295
Specific Ownership Taxes	4,900	7,769	2,869	7,461
Net Investment Income	200	1,158	958	235
Insurance Proceeds	-	2,000	2,000	-
Other	-	-	-	248
Total Revenues	87,818	93,479	5,661	86,239
Expenditures				
Current				
Tree Maintenance	9,600	1,750	7,850	1,750
Flower Maintenance	17,000	5,064	11,936	21,206
Irrigation Water	6,000	3,405	2,595	5,805
Street Repairs	1,000	-	1,000	-
Street Lights and Signs	4,000	-	4,000	3,928
Snow Removal	5,000	5,730	(730)	9,600
Litter Pick Up - Weed Control	4,000	3,300	700	3,325
Wall Repair and Maintenance	5,000	1,875	3,125	-
Irrigation System Repairs	5,000	-	5,000	992
Holiday Lighting	5,000	1,800	3,200	5,000
Utilities	3,500	2,796	704	3,183
Professional Dues	800	421	379	563
County Treasurer Fees	1,300	1,240	60	1,177
Miscellaneous Expense	200	-	200	-
Contingency	10,000	-	10,000	-
Total Expenditures	77,400	27,381	50,019	56,529
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,418	66,098	55,680	29,710
Fund Balance - Beginning	199,816	197,108	(2,708)	167,398
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 210,234	\$ 263,206	\$ 52,972	\$ 197,108

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

December 31, 2016

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 159,979
Cash and Investments - Restricted	41,114
Accounts Receivable	285
Due from County Treasurer	340
Property Taxes Receivable	45,767
Prepaid Insurance	6,143
Total Current Assets	<u>253,628</u>
Noncurrent Assets	
Property & Equipment, Net	205,681
Total Assets	<u>459,309</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	<u>1,170</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	<u>45,767</u>
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	205,681
Restricted for Capital Projects	41,114
Restricted for TABOR Emergencies	1,529
Unrestricted	164,048
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 412,372</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Expense	
Legal	\$ 14,292
Accounting	3,613
Insurance	6,299
County Treasurer Fees	692
Office/Election	110
Management Fees	3,300
Maintenance-Sewer	11,464
Maintenance-Water	280
Audit	3,600
Miscellaneous Expense	859
Depreciation	8,475
Total Operating Expenses	52,984
Operating Loss	(52,984)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Property Taxes - Parcel A	35,616
Property Taxes - Parcel B	10,507
Specific Ownership Taxes	4,657
Net Investment Income	191
Total Nonoperating Revenues	50,971
Change In Net Position	(2,013)
Net Position - Beginning	414,385
Net Position - Ending	\$ 412,372

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$ (45,120)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Property Taxes	46,123
Specific Ownership Taxes	4,549
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	50,672
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Net Investment Income	191
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,743
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	195,350
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 201,093
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (52,984)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	8,475
Effect of Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities	
Accounts Receivable	(285)
Prepaid Expense	156
Accounts Payable	(482)
Total Adjustments	7,864
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (45,120)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The District was originally Country Homes Sanitation District and only provided sanitation services. On June 16, 1982, Country Homes Sanitation District became The Country Homes Metropolitan District (the District) by an Order and Decree of the District Court in Arapahoe County, Colorado. The District is governed by a five-member elected Board of Directors. The District provides sewage collection, water transmission and street maintenance services to approximately 43 residences in its service area which is located in the City of Cherry Hills Village, Colorado. Water supply is provided by the City and County of Denver (Denver Water). Sewer treatment is provided by the City of Englewood (Englewood). Charges for these services are billed and collected directly from District customers by Denver Water and Englewood.

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

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

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. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes.

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

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

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 governmental funds. Major individual governmental 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

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 District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment 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 *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.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for revenues and expenses associated with maintaining the District's water distribution and sewer collection systems.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish between 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 principle ongoing operations. Since Denver Water and Englewood bill the District's customers directly for water and sewer services, the District's enterprise fund does not report any operating revenues. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include repairs and maintenance on the water distribution and sewer collection systems, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses. The District's water and waste water enterprise funds recognize as capital contributions the entire portion of tap fees, as they are intended to recover the cost of the capital investment in the water and sewer distribution systems.

Budgets

In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings 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 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.

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 and investments.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Cash and investments are presented in the basic financial statements at fair value.

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

Restricted Assets

Certain assets whose use is restricted for bonded debt service by debt indentures and unspent bond proceeds are segregated on the government-wide statement of net position and the fund balance sheets.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. Property taxes are levied by December 15 of each year and are due in full the following year. The lien date is January 1 following the levy. Taxes may be paid in two equal installments, on or before February 28 and June 15; or in full, on or before April 30. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally, sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. Property taxes are collected by Arapahoe County and then remitted, net of a 1% collection fee, to the District. Taxes are recorded as a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources when levied, and subsequently recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The District currently capitalizes expenditures that cost more than \$5,000 and have a life of one year or more. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Public domain assets consisting of streets and lighting systems are examples of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are distinguished from other capital assets because their useful life often extends beyond most other capital assets and are stationary in nature. General infrastructure assets are those associated with or arising from governmental activities. Generally accepted accounting principles requires the District to report general infrastructure assets obtained subsequent to January 1, 2004 but allows the District to retroactively capitalize general infrastructure assets obtained prior to that date. The District elected to not report general infrastructure assets retroactively.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed and depreciated over their remaining useful lives.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives:

Roads and Streets	40 years
Lights and Signs	40 years
Water and Sewer Systems	40 years
Entryway and Fence	35 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position/balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position/balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports unavailable revenue for property taxes to be collected in the subsequent period and therefore not yet available.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual new proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. An example of such an estimate that has been made by management is depreciation expense.

Net Position and Fund Equity

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as 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.

Restricted Net Position is subject to restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation

Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

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 Balances

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.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

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.

The District reports the following Restricted Fund Balances:

Restricted for Debt Service

Represents the portion of fund balance that is legally restricted to payment of principal and interest on long-term debt maturing in future years.

Restricted for TABOR Emergencies

Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 9).

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.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's unrestricted and restricted cash deposits and investments are presented as follows at December 31, 2016:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash	\$ 1,611	\$ 6,982	\$ 8,593
Investments	269,625	194,111	463,736
Total	<u>\$ 271,236</u>	<u>\$ 201,093</u>	<u>\$ 472,329</u>
Unrestricted	\$ 265,912	\$ 159,979	\$ 425,891
Restricted	5,324	41,114	46,438
	<u>\$ 271,236</u>	<u>\$ 201,093</u>	<u>\$ 472,329</u>

Cash Deposits

Custodial credit risk

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) 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 equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify the collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered to be uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At December 31, 2016, the District's bank deposits amounting to \$14,179 were insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

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 obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and Local Government Investment Pools, which are believed to have minimal credit risk; minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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

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

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

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

Colotrust is an external investment pool that records its investments at fair value. The investment in Colotrust is categorized as a Level 2 investment.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

At December 31, 2016, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted Average under 60 Days	<u>\$ 463,736</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing Colotrust. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Colotrust offers two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of agencies of the U.S. government and written purchase agreements collateralized by U.S Treasury securities or certain obligations of U.S government agencies. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as a custodian for Colotrust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for Colotrust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by Colotrust. Colotrust is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Streets	\$ 144,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,393
Lights	73,008	-	-	73,008
Perimeter Wall	694,762	-	-	694,762
Entryway	79,942	-	-	79,942
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>992,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>992,105</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Streets	(117,322)	(3,610)	-	(120,932)
Lights	(59,317)	(1,825)	-	(61,142)
Perimeter Wall	(301,173)	(19,850)	-	(321,023)
Entryway	(35,589)	(2,284)	-	(37,873)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(513,401)</u>	<u>(27,569)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(540,970)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>478,704</u>	<u>(27,569)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>451,135</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 478,704</u>	<u>\$ (27,569)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 451,135</u>

Depreciation expense is allocated to the District's public works function.

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Water System	\$ 177,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,796
Sewer System	330,057	-	-	330,057
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>507,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>507,853</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Water System	(120,812)	(4,445)	-	(125,257)
Sewer System	(172,885)	(4,030)	-	(176,915)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(293,697)</u>	<u>(8,475)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(302,172)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>214,156</u>	<u>(8,475)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205,681</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 214,156</u>	<u>\$ (8,475)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 205,681</u>

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the District is as follows:

	Balance December 31,			Balance		Due
	2015	New Issues	Retirements	December 31,	2016	Within
	<u>2015</u>	<u>New Issues</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>One Year</u>
General Obligation						
Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 204,000	\$ -	\$ 23,000	\$ 181,000	\$ 181,000	\$ 24,000

On March 19, 2014, the District issued \$250,000 of General Obligation Bonds to fund water and wastewater improvements. The Bond, a term bond maturing on December 1, 2023, is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to the maturity date of the Bond beginning on December 1, 2014 and continuing until December 1, 2023. The bonds bear interest at 3%, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2014. The Bond is subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, in whole or in part and if in part by lot, on December 1, 2020 and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof (with no redemption premium), plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The bonds mature as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 24,000	\$ 5,430	\$ 29,430
2018	24,000	4,710	28,710
2019	25,000	3,990	28,990
2020	26,000	3,240	29,240
2021	27,000	2,460	29,460
2022-2023	55,000	2,490	57,490
	<u>\$ 181,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,320</u>	<u>\$ 203,320</u>

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 6 – DEBT AUTHORIZATION

On November 3, 2013, a majority of the District’s electors authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$500,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 7% per annum.

	Amount Authorized on November 5, 2013	Authorization Used Series 2014 Bonds	Authorized but Unissued
Water Distribution System	\$ 200,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Wastewater Collection System	300,000	150,000	150,000
	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

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 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 8 – RELATED PARTY

All of the members of the District's Board of Directors are also on the Board of Directors of the Country Homes Land Company, a Colorado Corporation. The Country Homes Subdivision homeowners own 100 percent of the stock of the Land Company. The Land Company was created to perform services and to own land within the subdivision. The District and the Land Company serve common homeowners.

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 9 – 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.

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 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, may require judicial interpretation.

On November 5, 2013, the District’s electors approved the following ballot issues:

Shall Country Homes Metropolitan District, Parcels A and B debt be increased up to \$300,000, with a repayment cost of up to \$595,000; and shall district taxes be increased up to \$30,000 annually, or by such lesser amount as may be necessary to pay the District's debt; such debt to consist of general obligation bonds or other multi-fiscal year financial obligations, including contracts, issued or to be issued for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of rehabilitating the District's wastewater collection system and related improvements; such debt to bear interest at a net effective Interest rate not to exceed 7% per annum and be payable from any legally available revenues, including a mill levy without limitation of rate and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such debt, and have such terms and conditions as the District may determine, and shall such tax revenues be collected, retained and spent as a voter approved revenue change.

Shall Country Homes Metropolitan District, Parcels A and B debt be increased up to \$200,000, with a repayment cost of up to \$395,000; and shall district taxes be increased up to \$20,000 annually, or by such lesser amount as may be necessary to pay the District's debt; such debt to consist of general obligation bonds or other multi-fiscal year financial obligations, including contracts, issued or to be issued for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

rehabilitating the District's potable water distribution system and related improvements; such debt to bear interest at a net effective Interest rate not to exceed 7% per annum and be payable from any legally available revenues, including a mill levy without limitation of rate and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such debt, and have such terms and conditions as the District may determine, and shall such tax revenues be collected, retained and spent as a voter approved revenue change.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2015)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 33,185	\$ 33,131	\$ (54)	\$ 30,833
Net Investment Income	10	51	41	45
Total Revenues	33,195	33,182	(13)	30,878
Expenditures				
Current				
County Treasurer's Fees	500	497	3	463
Debt service				
Principal	23,000	23,000	-	22,000
Interest	6,120	6,120	-	6,780
Paying Agent Fees	1,000	500	500	500
Total Expenditures	30,620	30,117	503	29,743
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,575	3,065	490	1,135
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,693	2,259	566	1,124
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,268	\$ 5,324	\$ 1,056	\$ 2,259

See the Independent Auditor's Report

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2015)**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
Revenues				
Property Taxes - Parcel A	\$ 35,682	\$ 35,616	\$ (66)	\$ 33,779
Property Taxes - Parcel B	10,507	10,507	-	9,023
Specific Ownership Taxes	2,700	4,657	1,957	4,002
Net Investment Income	50	191	141	74
Total Revenues	48,939	50,971	2,032	46,878
Expenditures				
Legal	15,000	14,292	708	17,757
Accounting	3,000	3,613	(613)	2,678
Insurance	5,700	6,299	(599)	5,539
County Treasurer Fees	700	692	8	643
Office/Election	8,500	110	8,390	68
Management Fees	3,300	3,300	-	3,300
Maintenance-Sewer	10,000	11,464	(1,464)	171
Maintenance-Water	5,000	280	4,720	648
Engineering Services	5,000	-	5,000	-
Audit	3,700	3,600	100	3,600
Miscellaneous Expense	500	859	(359)	678
Capital Outlay	41,000	-	41,000	29,570
Total Expenditures	101,400	44,509	56,891	64,652
Excess Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(52,461)	6,462	58,923	(17,774)
Funds Available - Beginning	185,949	200,229	14,280	218,003
Funds Available - Ending	\$ 133,488	\$ 206,691	\$ 73,203	\$ 200,229
Funds Available is Computed as Follows:				
Current Assets		\$ 253,628		\$ 248,070
Current Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		(46,937)		(47,841)
		\$ 206,691		\$ 200,229

See the Independent Auditor's Report

OTHER INFORMATION

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

**Schedule of Future Debt Service Requirements to Maturity
December 31, 2016**

**\$250,000 General Obligation Bonds
Series 2014**

Year	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	3.000	\$ 24,000	\$ 5,430	\$ 29,430
2018	3.000	24,000	4,710	28,710
2019	3.000	25,000	3,990	28,990
2020	3.000	26,000	3,240	29,240
2021	3.000	27,000	2,460	29,460
2022	3.000	27,000	1,650	28,650
2023	3.000	28,000	840	28,840
		<u>\$ 181,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,320</u>	<u>\$ 203,320</u>

See the Independent Auditor's Report

THE COUNTRY HOMES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

**Schedule of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and
Property Taxes Collected**

Levy Year	Collection Year	Assessed Valuation		Mill Levies			
		Parcel A	Parcel B	Operating (1)	Debt (2)	Water/Sewer Parcel A	Water/Sewer Parcel B
2010	2011	\$ 9,591,180	\$ 1,988,150	9.962	-	4.688	5.322
2011	2012	8,218,980	1,702,080	10.235	-	4.415	5.322
2012	2013	8,051,960	1,763,650	10.235	-	4.415	5.322
2013	2014	7,706,990	1,695,360	10.235	3.300	4.415	5.322
2014	2015	7,649,691	1,695,368	10.235	3.300	4.415	5.322
2015	2016	8,081,881	1,974,284	10.235	3.300	4.415	5.322
2016	2017	\$ 7,986,210	\$ 1,974,414	10.235	3.300	4.415	5.322

Levy Year	Collection Year	Total Levy				Current Collection	Collection Rate
		Operating	Debt (2)	Water/Sewer	Total		
2010	2011	\$ 95,547	\$ -	\$ 55,544	\$ 151,091	150,845	99.84%
2011	2012	84,121	-	45,345	129,466	126,952	98.06%
2012	2013	82,412	-	44,936	127,348	127,347	100.00%
2013	2014	78,881	31,028	43,049	152,958	151,917	99.32%
2014	2015	78,295	30,839	42,796	151,930	151,930	100.00%
2015	2016	82,718	33,185	46,189	162,092	161,806	99.82%
2016	2017	\$ 81,739	\$ 32,870	\$ 45,767	\$ 160,376		

- (1) Property taxes levied on Parcel A Only
- (2) Property taxes levied on Parcels A and B

Note:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the Arapahoe County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.

Source: Arapahoe County Assessor and Treasurer.