

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

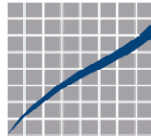
DECEMBER 31, 2016



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BiggsKofford
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Flying Horse Metropolitan District #1
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Flying Horse Metropolitan District #1 ("District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

BiggsKofford, P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado
July 28, 2017

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 10,615
Prepaid expenses	15,019
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, net	1,694,589
Total assets	1,720,223
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	37,003
Accrued interest payable	9,819,721
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	22,107,130
Total liabilities	31,963,854
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Restricted for:	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,672,441)
Emergency reserve	39,408
Unrestricted	(28,610,598)
Total net position	\$ (30,243,631)

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

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net Revenue and Change in Net position of Primary Government - Governmental Activities</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
General government	\$ 846,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (846,080)
Intergovernmental	32,853	-	876,000	-	843,147
Interest and related costs on long-term debt	1,746,589	-	-	-	(1,746,589)
Total primary government	\$ 2,625,522	\$ -	\$ 876,000	\$ -	(1,749,522)
Changes in net position					(1,749,522)
Net position, beginning of year					(28,494,109)
Net position, end of year					<u><u>\$(30,243,631)</u></u>

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

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 10,615
Prepaid expenses	15,019
Total assets	25,634
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	37,003
Total liabilities	37,003
<u>FUND BALANCE</u>	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	15,019
Restricted for:	
Emergency reserve	39,408
Unassigned:	
General government	(65,796)
Total fund balances	(11,369)
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets, net	1,694,589
Long-term liabilities, including developer line of credit and bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(17,600,000)
Developer line of credit	(4,507,130)
Accrued interest payable	(9,819,721)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (30,243,631)

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

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 876,000
Total revenues	876,000
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Current:	
Interest expense	603,000
Repairs and maintenance	322,743
Utilities	289,142
Intergovernmental expenses	32,853
Snow removal/winter watering	20,014
Legal	15,459
Insurance	10,591
Other expenses	8,320
Accounting	5,250
Management	5,200
Dues	751
Bank charges	258
Total expenditures	1,313,581
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(437,581)
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u>	
Developer advances	469,100
Total other financing sources	469,100
Net change in fund balances	31,519
Fund balances, beginning of year	(42,888)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (11,369)

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

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FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	31,519
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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 assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets:

<u>Depreciation expense</u>		(168,352)
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The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt is as follows:

<u>Developer line of credit</u>		(469,100)
<u>Accrued interest on bonds payable and developer line of credit</u>		<u>(1,143,589)</u>

Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>(1,749,522)</u>
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FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 270,100	\$ 876,000	\$ 876,000	\$ -
Net investment income	1	-	-	-
Total revenues	270,101	876,000	876,000	-
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Interest expense	-	603,000	603,000	-
Repairs and maintenance	355,407	322,743	322,743	-
Utilities	281,000	289,143	289,142	1
Intergovernmental expenses	19,252	32,853	32,853	-
Snow removal/winter watering	16,000	20,014	20,014	-
Legal	1,250	15,460	15,459	1
Insurance	10,585	10,591	10,591	-
Other expenses	10,000	8,321	8,320	1
Accounting	5,300	5,250	5,250	-
Management	4,800	5,200	5,200	-
Dues	900	751	751	-
Bank charges	240	259	258	1
Total expenditures	704,734	1,313,585	1,313,581	4
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(434,633)	(437,585)	(437,581)	4
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u>				
Developer advances	440,000	469,100	469,100	-
	440,000	469,100	469,100	-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 5,367</u>	<u>\$ 31,515</u>	31,519	<u>\$ 4</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			(42,888)	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ (11,369)</u>	

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

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Flying Horse Metropolitan District #1 ("District #1"), a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado created pursuant to the Colorado Special District Act, was formed in 2004 to manage the construction of all facilities and improvements and for the operation and maintenance of all improvements not dedicated to the City of Colorado Springs, to include providing infrastructure of water, wastewater, streets, landscaping and other improvements for residents and businesses within the Flying Horse subdivision located in the City of Colorado Springs.

District #1 entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Flying Horse Metropolitan District #2 ("District #2") and Flying Horse Metropolitan District #3 ("District #3"). District #2 and District #3 were formed in conjunction with District #1 to serve the needs of the Flying Horse development for the purpose of financing, construction and operation of improvements and infrastructure serving the three districts. District #2 and District #3 are responsible for providing the funding and tax base needed to support the financing plan for capital improvements and to fund ongoing operations. District #2 and District #3 are not component units of District #1.

District #1 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.

District #1 is not financially accountable for any other organization nor is District #1 a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

District #1 has no employees and all operational and administrative functions are contracted.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of District #1. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

See independent auditor's report

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of District #1. The difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of District #1 is reported as net position.

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

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement position

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, District #1 considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major source of revenue susceptible to accrual is intergovernmental revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by District #1. District #1 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.

See independent auditor's report

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

District #1 reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources of District #1 except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is District #1's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgets

In accordance with state budget law, District #1'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 and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. District #1'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

District #1 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.

See independent auditor's report

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by District #1 as assets with initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and estimated useful lives in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. At the time of retirement or disposition of depreciable assets, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in revenues or expenses.

Depreciation expense has been computed on the landscaping, parks and perimeter fencing using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives of 20 years.

Cost recovery

Costs incurred for the construction of Northgate Road within the Flying Horse subdivision have been approved by the City of Colorado Springs to be allocated to property owners with frontage along the road. District #1 is eligible for recovery of costs totaling approximately \$1,460,000. Based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, because there is no guarantee that such costs will ultimately be recovered, any amounts received by District #1 will not be recorded until the funds are received.

Fund equity

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

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

See independent auditor's report

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund equity (continued)

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

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

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

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

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is District #1's policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of net position:

Cash	<u>\$ 10,615</u>
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Cash as of December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	<u>\$ 10,615</u>
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See independent auditor's report

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with financial institutions

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

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

As of December 31, 2016, District #1's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$59,721 and a book balance of \$10,615.

Investments

District #1 has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, District #1 follows state statutes regarding investments.

District #1 generally limits its concentration of investments to those which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, District #1 is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless otherwise formally approved by the board of directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

See independent auditor's report

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (continued)

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

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

Fair value measurement and application

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; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2016, District #1 had no investments.

See independent auditor's report

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of landscaping and perimeter fencing. Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	<u>Balance 01/01/16</u>	<u>Additions/ Reclass- ifications</u>	<u>Dispositions/ Reclass- ifications</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/16</u>
Landscaping and perimeter fencing	\$ 3,367,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,367,030
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,504,089)</u>	<u>(168,352)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,672,441)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,862,941</u>	<u>\$ (168,352)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,694,589</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 totaled \$168,352.

5. DEVELOPER LINE OF CREDIT

District #1 has entered into a line of credit agreement with Classic Development - Flying Horse, LLC ("FH"), the developer. The proceeds from this line of credit have been used primarily to fund the expenditures related to establishing the infrastructure, which have been dedicated to the City of Colorado Springs. The line of credit accrues interest at a rate of 8% per annum.

Developer line of credit activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	<u>Balance 01/01/16</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/16</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Developer line of credit	<u>\$ 4,038,030</u>	<u>\$ 469,100</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,507,130</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Interest expense related to the developer line of credit totaled \$338,589 for the year ended December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2016 accrued interest related to the developer line of credit totaled \$1,943,085.

See independent auditor's report

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In 2005, District #1 issued subordinated general obligation bonds. The bonds bear simple interest at an annual rate of 8% to be paid to the bondholders annually on December 15. The bonds mature on December 1, 2035 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the discretion of District #1. Repayment of the bond debt will be funded using money derived solely from special funds as defined in the bond documents.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of District #1 during the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance 01/01/16	Borrowings	Repayments	Balance 12/31/16	Due within one year
2005 Series Bonds	\$ 17,600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,600,000	\$ -

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows:

	Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017 and past due	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,284,636	\$ 9,284,636
2018	-	-	1,408,000	1,408,000
2019	-	-	1,408,000	1,408,000
2020	-	-	1,408,000	1,408,000
2021	-	-	1,408,000	1,408,000
2022-2026	-	-	7,040,000	7,040,000
2027-2031	-	-	7,040,000	7,040,000
2032-2035	-	17,600,000	5,632,000	23,232,000
Total	-	\$ 17,600,000	\$ 34,628,636	\$ 52,228,636

Interest expense related to the bond payable totaled \$1,408,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2016 accrued interest related to the bond payable totaled \$7,876,636.

District #1 is in arrears on interest payments related to bonds. Pursuant to the bond agreement, these amounts remain outstanding but do not compound or bear additional interest.

See independent auditor's report

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

7. NET POSITION

District #1 has net position consisting of three components - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

As of December 31, 2016, District #1 had balances of invested in capital assets, net of related debt as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:	
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,694,589
Related balance on developer advances	<u>(3,367,030)</u>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<u><u>\$ (1,672,441)</u></u>

Restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either by external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. District #1 had restricted net position of as of December 31, 2016 as follows:

Restricted net position:	
Emergencies (see Note 11)	<u><u>\$ 39,408</u></u>

District #1's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2016 totaled a deficit of \$28,610,598. This deficit amount was a result of District #1 being responsible for the repayment of general obligation bonds and developer line of credit while related infrastructure assets have been conveyed to other governments.

8. RELATED PARTIES

The developer of the property which constitutes District #1 is FH, which is 100% owned by Elite Properties of America, Inc. ("EPA"). The members of the board of directors are officers, employees or associates of EPA and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with District #1.

9. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

District #1 has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay operational and capital expenditures and meet debt service requirements. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of operations in District #1 and construction of public improvements will be dependent upon funding by the developer.

See independent auditor's report

FLYING HORSE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #1
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

District #1 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.

District #1 is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") as of December 31, 2016. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

District #1 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.

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 which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments within the State of Colorado.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior fiscal year spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue. District #1's voters approved a ballot issue allowing District #1 to retain all revenues.

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

District #1's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will likely require judicial interpretation.

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See independent auditor's report

