WYNDHAM HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

WYNDHAM HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	8
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	9
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET	10
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	11
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND	12
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	13
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	25



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Wyndham Hill Metropolitan District No. 1 Frederick, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Wyndham Hill Metropolitan District No. 1, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 the major fund of Wyndham Hill Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 6, the District holds a Bond Anticipation Note, which matured at December 31, 2015. At the date of this report, the District has the ability to consummate the outstanding BAN in accordance with the GASB No. 62, Paragraph 39, by entering into a financing agreement with the Developer on February 3, 2016. Based on this ability, the District has excluded this BAN from current liabilities as of December 31, 2016. The agreement states that the outstanding BAN is legally enforceable until principal is paid in full or a new debt instrument is issued. The District did not pay off principal or issue a new instrument in 2016. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and page 27 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado March 13, 2017

The discussion and analysis is designed to provide an analysis of the District's financial condition and operating results and to inform the reader on the District's financial issues and activities.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The net position of the District increased by \$1,724,190 in 2016, to (\$2,046,583). An overall net
 deficit is typical in a metropolitan district, which transfers its capital assets to another
 government entity after construction is complete but retains the related debt in the district until it
 is paid off.
- Budgeted expenditures were \$36,841 less than actual expenditures in 2016.
- The District has one Bond Anticipation Note outstanding, the 2005 Bond Anticipation Note.
- Capital assets decreased by \$2,206,988 in 2016 primarily due to an increase in assets conveyed to Frederick and the HOA.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$5,436,142, principally due to payment of principal and accrued interest on Developer Advances.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements, presented on pages 8-23 are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information presented on page 25.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the District's basic financial statements a broad overview of the financial activities in a manner similar to a private sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information about all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference is reported as the net position. Over time, changes 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 net position of the District changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are recorded in the statement of activities when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement even though the resulting cash flow may be recorded in a future period.

The government-wide financial statements consolidate governmental activities that are supported from taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Governmental activities consolidate governmental funds including the general fund. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for special objectives. The District uses governmental funds to account for its activity.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same information reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term financial resources and fund balances. Such information may be useful in evaluating financing requirements in the near term.

Since the governmental funds and the governmental activities report information using the same functions, it is useful to compare the information presented. Because the focus of each report differs, reconciliations are provided on the fund financial statements to assist the reader in comparing the near-term requirements with the long-term needs.

All of the District's activities are reported in a single governmental fund, the general fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of that fund and the balance left at year-end available for spending in future periods.

The District adopts an annual budget for the governmental fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is included in the required supplementary information.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-13 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 14-25 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information concerning the District's budgetary comparisons. Required supplementary information can be found on page 27 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Government-wide Net Position

The assets of the District are classified as current assets and capital assets. Cash and investments are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District.

Capital assets are used in the operations of the District. These assets represent the construction in progress of the District. Capital assets decreased by \$2,206,988 during the current year due to conveyances to the Town and HOA exceeding additions in 2016.

Current and noncurrent liabilities are classified based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable and current portion of long-term debt. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from current available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during fiscal year 2017.

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government activities exceed assets by \$2,046,583, with an unrestricted net position of (\$2,046,679). The District has \$96 restricted for emergencies as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado.

Government-wide Total Assets as compared to Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Total Net Position:

	Net Position		
	2016	2015	
Assets:			
Current	\$ 1,997,294	\$ 1,464,735	
Construction in Process	1,467,085_	3,674,073	
Total Assets	3,464,379	5,138,808	
Liabilities:			
Current	2,118,853	80,431	
Noncurrent	3,391,260_	8,827,402	
Total Liabilities	5,510,113	8,907,833	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Revenue	849	1,748	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	849	1,748	
Net Position:			
Restricted	96	68	
Unrestricted	(2,046,679)	(3,770,841)	
Total Net Position	\$ (2,046,583)	\$ (3,770,773)	

Government-wide Activities

All of the District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities. Government activities increased the net position of the District by \$1,724,190. The details of this increase in net position are shown in the following schedule:

The District's Changes in Net Position

	Governr	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015		
Revenues:				
Program Revenue:				
Charges for Services	\$ 49,363	3 \$ -		
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes	1,748	3 2,117		
Specific Ownership Taxes	109	5 141		
Investment Income	1,35	2 342		
City Reimbursement Income	84,278	39,144		
Intergovernmental Revenue	5,262,48	8,335,500		
Total Revenue	5,399,320	8,377,244		
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	86,542	2 101,501		
Public Works	3,289,750	1,786,836		
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	298,844	<u>4</u> <u>278,715</u>		
Total Expense	3,675,130	2,167,052		
Total Change in Net Position	1,724,19	6,210,192		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(3,770,773			
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (2,046,583	<u>\$ (3,770,773)</u>		

Key elements of the decrease in net position for governmental activities are as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$3,073,020 because in 2015, Wyndham Hill Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) issued \$8,230,000 in Series 2015 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds and transferred the proceeds to the District. The District did not have significant proceeds to transfer in 2016.
- Assets conveyed to other governments increased \$1,502,914 in 2016.

Business-type activities are comprised of services that would be provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District does not have any business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Fund

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

All of the District's activity is reported in a governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine where there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's one governmental fund, the general fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$1,974,238. The District has an unassigned fund balance of \$1,971,068. Fund balance of \$96 is restricted for emergencies.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Actual expenditures of the general fund amounted to \$6,077,120.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The fund balance for the general fund increased by \$591,682 resulting in an ending fund balance of \$1,974,238. Actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$18,203 due to reimbursements received from St. Vrain Sanitation District. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$36.841.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

• Fund transfers from District No. 2 will be used to pay debt service on the Series 2005 Bonds, repayment of developer advances and the operating costs of the District.

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. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information shall be addressed to:

Wyndham Hill Metropolitan District No. 1 Mr. Steve Rane 2500 Arapahoe, Suite 220 Boulder, Colorado 80302

WYNDHAM HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,977,271
Accounts Receivable	16,092
Property Taxes Receivable	849
Prepaid Items	3,074
Due from County Treasurer	8
Construction in Progress	1,467,085
Total Assets	3,464,379
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Retainage Payable	22,207
Due Within the Year:	, -
Developer Advances	2,096,646
Due in More Than One Year:	, ,
Bond Anticipation Note	3,279,000
Accrued Interest Payable	112,260
Total Liabilities	5,510,113
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue	849
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	849
Total Deferred filliows of Nesources	043
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Emergencies	96
Unassigned	(2,046,679)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,046,583)

WYNDHAM HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$ 86,54	- 12 \$	\$ (86,542)
Public Works	3,289,75		(3,240,387)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	298,84	-	(298,844)
	\$ 3,675,13	36 \$ 49,363	(3,625,773)
	General Reve		
	Property Ta		1,748
	•	nership Taxes	105
	Net Investment Income		1,352
		rsement Income	84,278
	_	mental Revenue - o. 2 and No. 3	5,262,480
		General Revenues	5,349,963
	Total	Scholal Revenues	0,040,000
	Change in Ne	et Position	1,724,190
	Net Position -	Beginning of Year	(3,770,773)
	Net Position	- End of Year	\$ (2,046,583)

WYNDHAM HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS		General Fund
	Φ.	4 077 074
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	1,977,271 16,092
Property Tax Receivable		849
Prepaid Items		3,074
Due from County Treasurer		8
Total Assets	\$	1,997,294
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Retainage Payable	\$	22,207
Total Liabilities		22,207
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Tax Revenue		849
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		849
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		3,074
Restricted for Emergencies		96
Unassigned Total Fund Balance		1,971,068 1,974,238
Total Faria Balanco		1,017,200
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	1,997,294

WYNDHAM HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 1,974,238
Amounts reported for 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 fund balance sheet: Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	1,467,085
Some liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet:	
Bond Anticipation Note Payable	(3,279,000)
Developer Advances	(2,096,646)
Accrued Interest Payable	(112,260)
	(5,487,906)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,046,583)

WYNDHAM HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Property Tax Income	\$ 1,748
Specific Ownership Taxes	105
Net Investment Income	1,352
City Reimbursement Income	84,278
Miscellaneous Income	49,363
Intergovernmental Revenue:	
Metropolitan District No. 2 and No. 3	 5,262,480
Total Revenues	 5,399,326
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Treasurer and Director Fees	127
Accounting	36,432
Audit	10,300
Insurance	3,113
Legal	20,978
LC fees	1,210
Other	8,643
Intergovernmental - District No. 3	5,739
Debt Service:	
Principal	1,145,571
Interest	3,762,245
Capital Outlay	1,082,762
Total Expenditures	6,077,120
(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(677,794)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from Developer Advances	 1,269,476
Total Other Financing Sources	 1,269,476
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	591,682
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 1,382,556
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,974,238

WYNDHAM HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 591,682
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government activities, those capital outlays other than noncapitalizable items are shown in the statement of activities at cost. Capital Outlay	1,082,762
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Proceeds from Developer Advances Payment of Principal	(1,269,476) 1,145,571
The change in accrued interest expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	3,463,401
Transfers of capital improvements to other entities decrease net position in the statement of activities. This transaction is not reported in the governmental fund as it is not a current use of financial resources.	(3,289,750)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,724,190

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Wyndham Hill Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court in Weld County on June 8, 2004, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Consolidated Service Plan with Wyndham Hill Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) and Wyndham Hill Metropolitan District No. 3 (District No. 3) approved by the Town of Frederick (Town) on February 13, 2004 as amended on August 11, 2005, October 12, 2006, and February 14, 2008. Pursuant to the Service Plan, District No. 2 and District No. 3, the financing districts, are intended to provide funding to the District, the operating district, for construction, operation and maintenance of the public improvements, while the District is intended to manage the financial, construction and operation and maintenance of such improvements.

The District was established to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation, construction, and completion of public improvements, including streets, traffic and safety controls and devices, transportation services, park and recreation, water, mosquito and pest control and sanitation facilities generally located in the collector roadway system, services and programs. The District contracts with Wyndham Hill Master Association, Inc. for the maintenance of park and recreation facilities including a District operated pool and community building. The operation and maintenance of all other services and facilities is anticipated to be provided by other entities and not by the District.

The District has no employees and all 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, including District No. 2, District No. 3 and the Town of Fredrick.

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 and intergovernmental revenues.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The statement of net position reports all financial resources of the District. The difference between the assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources of the District is reported as a net deficit. The District is responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for the purpose of constructing infrastructure improvements which will be conveyed to the Town. The funds generated through the issuance of the bonds have been transferred from District No. 2 to District No. 1 for that purpose.

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 charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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. Construction in progress is shown as an increase in assets and increases in notes and advances payable are recorded as an increase 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are intergovernmental revenue and property taxes. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets (Continued)

The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The adopted budgets for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund have been consolidated and reflected as the General Fund budget for financial reporting purposes. During fiscal year 2016, the board of directors approved a supplemental appropriation of \$374,398.

Property Taxes

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

Property taxes are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenue are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist entirely of construction projects in process that will be conveyed to the Town of Frederick once completed. Therefore, no depreciation is calculated on these assets. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Fund Balance

As of December 31, 2016, fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not spendable in form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, prepaid amounts

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District in its budget process. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents the residual classification for the District's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit.

Restricted Fund Balance

Emergency Reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. In compliance with this requirement, \$96 of the General Fund balance has been restricted.

The non-spendable fund balance of \$3,074 is made up of prepaid items that will benefit a future period.

The remaining fund balance of the District of \$1,971,068 is considered unassigned.

The District's order of fund balance spending policy is to apply expenditures against restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance. The District reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Restricted	\$ 96
Unrestricted	 1,977,175
Total	\$ 1,977,271

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

Cash Deposits	\$ 104,606
Cash Held in Escrow	1,870,565
Investments	 2,100
Total	\$ 1,977,271

Cash Deposits

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Deposits (Continued)

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

The District's cash deposits were covered under PDPA and not subject to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2016, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$1,975,171.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, it follows state statutes regarding investments. The District also follows investment policies in bond or note agreements when those agreements are more restrictive than state statutes. The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk; minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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 World Bank securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools*
- Certain reverse repurchase agreements
- Certain corporate bonds
- Certain securities lending agreements

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less depending on the specific investment held unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements. Revenue bonds of U.S. local government, corporate and bank securities and guaranteed investment contracts not purchased with bond proceeds are limited to maturities of three years or less.

As of December 31, 2016, the District had the following investments:

Investment	<u> </u>		Fair Value	
*Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust	Less than One Year	\$	2,100	

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Colorado Surplus Asset Trust Fund

As of December 31, 2016, the District had invested \$2,100 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust, 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 the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and is valued at amortized cost. Based on the valuation method, additional disclosures are not required under GASB Statement No. 72.

NOTE 4 CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS

An analysis of the changes in construction in progress for the year ended December 31, 2016 follows:

	Balance at	Balance at			
	January 1,			December 31,	
	2016	Additions	Retirements	2016	
Construction in Progress	\$ 3,674,073	\$ 1,082,762	\$ 3,289,750	\$ 1,467,085	

It is the policy of the Town to accept the maintenance responsibility for traffic and safety controls, park and recreation improvements (except for a pool, community center and associated landscaping), mosquito and pest control, transportation and other related improvements within the Town after a probationary period following completion of construction. When the improvements enter the probationary period, the District will remove the cost of construction from its Statement of Net Position.

During 2016, major conveyances to Frederick include Replat B – Richmond Filing 1 and Replat A – Richmond Filing 4 Phase 5 of \$757,579. The District also conveyed the installation of a traffic signal on Highway 52 at County Road 7 in the amount of \$248,092 to the Colorado Department of Transportation. The District conveyed the Amenity Center to the HOA in the amount of \$2,284,079. Although the title for this asset remains in the name of the District, the right to use, enjoy, and maintain the asset is the responsibility of the HOA as noted in Note 7.

NOTE 5 RELATED PARTY

All three of the members of the Board of Directors are employees or are associated with Bellock Construction Company, construction manager and accountants for the District, and Frederick Development Company, Inc., the Developer within the District. During 2016, the District and Districts No. 2 and No. 3 had the same Board of Directors (see Notes 6 and 7).

NOTE 5 RELATED PARTY (CONTINUED)

Construction Management Agreement

A construction management agreement was entered into during 2007 between the District and Bellock Construction Company. The agreement calls for Bellock Construction Company to provide management services of all activities related to construction projects to be completed within Wyndham Hill Metropolitan Districts No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3. The agreement expires on December 31 of each year, but is automatically extended for a successive annual period so long as sufficient funds have been appropriated, unless contrary action is taken.

Amounts paid to Bellock Construction Company during 2016 for construction and construction management was \$82,748.

During 2005, the District entered into a District development agreement with Frederick Development Co., Inc. and KDB Homes, Inc. The agreement provides for the District to construct certain public infrastructure, to the extent required by the Town, for KDB Homes, Inc. to obtain building permits and certificates of occupancy for the residential improvements to be constructed within the District.

At December 31, 2016, the District constructed the required public infrastructure for KDB Homes, Inc. to obtain building permits and certificates of occupancy.

Accounting Services Agreement

An accounting services contract was entered into with Bellock Construction Company on March 10, 2005. Under this agreement, accounting services are provided to District No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 at the hourly annual rates of Bellock Construction Company employees. During 2016, the District incurred accounting services fees in the amount of \$36,432.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District's long-term obligations consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2016:

_		Balance at January 1, 2016		Additions		Reductions		Balance at December 31, 2016		Due Within One Year	
Subordinate Bond: Anticipation Note - Frederick Development Co.	\$	3,279,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,279,000	\$		
Developer Advances: Frederick Development	Ψ	3,279,000	Ψ	-	φ	-	φ	3,279,000	φ	-	
Company, Inc.		1,972,741		1,269,476		1,145,571		2,096,646		2,096,646	
Total	\$	5,251,741	\$	1,269,476	\$	1,145,571	\$	5,375,646	\$	2,096,646	

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances for Capital Costs

In December 2005, the District, along with Districts No. 2 and No. 3, entered into agreements with Frederick Development Company (FDC) whereby FDC will provide up to \$17,100,000 of funding for District infrastructure at a rate of 8.5%. In 2010, the interest rate decreased to 0%. It is anticipated that advances on FDC will be converted to Bond Anticipation Notes as described below on a periodic basis. As of December 31, 2016, \$2,096,646 is due to Frederick Development Company by the District. There was a reduction in principal of \$1,145,571 in 2016 and additional advances of \$1,269,476. At December 31, 2016, the District had \$0 of accrued interest on the developer advances.

Debt Authorization

The District has been authorized to issue debt and the principal amount not to exceed \$140,100,000 as voted on in November 2004. The voted authorization has been limited by the service plan approved by the Town of Frederick. \$17,100,000 of the 2004 authorization has been used for the 2005 bond anticipation notes of which \$3,279,000 is outstanding as of December 31, 2016. During November 2005, District voters authorized an additional \$406,000,000 of debt principal. The service plan limits the total new money revenue and general obligation debt for the District, District No. 2 and District No. 3 to \$36,000,000. At December 31, 2016, the District had remaining authorized but unissued indebtedness of \$542,821,000.

\$3,279,000 Subordinate Bond Anticipation Note.

In 2005, the District issued a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) to the Developer covering \$3,279,000 of the previous developer advances made by the Developer. The BAN carries the same interest rate as the loan agreement with the Developer as previously discussed. The District has authorized BAN's not to exceed \$17,100,000. The BAN shall be paid solely from the proceeds of general obligation or revenue bonds to be issued by the District prior to maturity date, or from any revenues made available to the District by District No. 2. Repayment of the BAN is subordinate in all respects to repayment of any outstanding Senior Notes or Senior Debt of the District. In 2010 the BAN matured, however no new BAN was issued to refund. The principal and accrued interest remained outstanding. In 2016, the District issued a Memo of Agreement documenting the aforementioned understanding. Additionally, the MOA documents both parties' intention to issue a BAN dated December 21, 2010 with the same terms as noted above. The District has the ability to consummate the outstanding Note in accordance with GASB No. 62, Paragraph 39 by a entering into a financing agreement with the Developer on February 3, 2016. Based on this ability, the District has excluded the Note from current liabilities as of December 31, 2016. The agreement states that the BAN is legally enforceable until principal is paid in full or a new debt instrument is issued. The District did not pay off principal or issue a new instrument in 2016. Interest will continue to accrue until one of those requirements is met. There was interest expense of \$298,844 on the BAN in 2016. At December 31, 2016, the District had \$112,260 of accrued interest on the BAN.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND SERVICE AGREEMENT (SERVICE CONTRACT) AND OTHER AGREEMENTS

In order to implement the Service Plan, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with District No. 2 and No. 3. The agreement shall remain in full force and effect until such time as each of the terms and conditions have been performed in their entirety or until the agreement is terminated by mutual written agreement of the Districts.

The District is to construct the facilities benefiting the District and some facilities being more regional in nature that also benefit District No. 3 and all such facilities are then transferred to the Town or the HOA as required. District No. 2 and No. 3 will, to the extent that each is to benefit, pay the capital costs and the service costs of operation and maintenance of such facilities (authorized service costs).

District No. 2 and No. 3 are obligated to fund, on an annual basis, the amount of authorized service costs. The funding will come from the issuance of Series 2005 Bonds and the imposition of an ad valorem tax by District No. 2 in an amount not to exceed 11.976 mills, and District No. 3 in an amount of 3 mills. The annual amount due will be equal to the service costs in the final adopted budget of each district in any given year.

NOTE 8 LINE EXTENSION PARTICIPATION AND REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT

In 2005, the District entered into an agreement with St. Vrain Sanitation District (SVSD) to construct an extension of a sanitary sewer line within SVSD's service area located with the District. Due to the additional capacity of the line, SVSD may sell additional sanitary sewer taps to new customers serviced from the line. SVSD agreed to reimburse the District for costs incurred for the line extension on a yearly basis dependent upon collection by SVSD for all taps issued. The total reimbursable costs incurred by the District are \$459,605. In 2016, the District received \$33,271 for the difference in actual costs of construction, totaling \$537,796, and the amount in the reserve account established by SVSD of \$571,067. Total sanitary sewer taps sold in 2016 totaled \$16,092, as reflected in Accounts Receivable on the financial statements, for total reimbursed costs of \$49,363 as of December 31, 2016. The District is entitled to receive reimbursements until the total reimbursable costs have been repaid or through 2030, whichever comes first.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability 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 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, referred to 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.

On May 4, 2004, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all annual District revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

NOTE 11 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

The following intergovernmental revenues and expenditures occurred during fiscal year-end December 31, 2016:

	Met	dham Hill ropolitan rict No. 1	M	yndham Hill letropolitan istrict No. 2	Me	ndham Hill tropolitan trict No. 3	Total Revenues	
Wyndham Hill Metropolitan District No. 1 Wyndham Hill Metropolitan	\$	-	\$	5,247,369	\$	15,111	\$	5,262,480
District No. 3		5,739		-		-		5,739
Total	\$	5,739	\$	5,247,369	\$	15,111	\$	5,268,219

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WYNDHAM HILL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,748	\$ 1,748	\$ 1,748	\$	-
Specific Ownership Taxes	122	105	105		-
Intergovernmental Revenue:					-
Metropolitan District No. 2 & No. 3	4,322,593	5,260,369	5,262,480		(2,111)
City Reimbursement Income	_	84,278	84,278		-
Net Investment Income	_	1,352	1,352		-
Miscellaneous Income	-	33,271	49,363		(16,092)
Total Revenues	4,324,463	5,381,123	5,399,326		(18,203)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Treasurer and Director Fees	226	127	127		
Accounting	40,000	42,154	36,432		5,722
Audit	10,500	10,300	10,300		-
Insurance	3,000	3,460	3,113		347
Legal	30,000	20,978	20,978		-
LC fees	9,000	1,210	1,210		-
Other	3,500	13,296	8,643		4,653
Intergovernmental - District No. 3	4,000	3,628	5,739		(2,111)
Debt Service:					
Principal	540,450	1,145,571	1,145,571		-
Interest	3,598,887	3,762,245	3,762,245		-
Capital Outlay	1,500,000	1,110,992	1,082,762		28,230
Total Expenditures	5,739,563	6,113,961	6,077,120		36,841
DEFICIENCIES OF REVENUES OVER	(4.445.400)	(700,000)	(077 704)		(55.044)
EXPENDITURES	(1,415,100)	(732,838)	(677,794)		(55,044)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from Developer Advances	-	1,269,476	1,269,476		-
Total Other Financing Sources	-	1,269,476	1,269,476		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,415,100)	536,638	591,682		55,044
OVER EXICITORES	(1,710,100)	555,555	001,002		55,044
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 1,465,100	 1,465,099	 1,382,556		(82,543)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,001,737	\$ 1,974,238	\$	(27,499)