Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 Durango, Colorado Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

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SIMMONS & WHEELER, P.C.

304 Inverness Way South, Suite 490, Englewood, CO 80112

Board of Directors Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 City of Durango, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3, 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles 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 Thee Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 as of December 31, 2016, and 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents 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 Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Immons Electrale P.C.

Englewood, CO May 23, 2017

Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016

As management of the Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. The District is a special-purpose government, quasi-municipal corporation, and political subdivision of the State of Colorado engaged in a single governmental program and as such the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements have been combined using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column on the face of the financial statement.

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 the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the four 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 periods.

The governmental activity of the District is primarily construction, operation and maintenance of parks and parks related drainage systems within the District. The District does not operate any business-type activities.

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 District currently has three funds; the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund which are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported 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 expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Overview of Financial Statements (continued)

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 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 expenditures and changes in fund balances/net position provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 10 through 23 of this report.

Supplementary Information. Supplementary information is contained on pages 24 and 25 and provides additional insight into how the District's actual operations compared to the budgeted operations.

Government-wide Financial Analysis. The District's primary source of revenue is property taxes levied by Three Springs Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1 and 2 and transferred to the District under the terms of an Inter-District Financing Agreement approved in 2007. Property taxes levied by Districts No. 1 and 2 in 2015 are payable by property owners in 2016. The District has also negotiated a payment in lieu of taxes agreement with a major property owner.

The following tables show the District's condensed Statement of Net Position and Condensed Statement of Activities for 2016 with comparative numbers for 2015.

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,757,031	\$ 2,191,381
Capital assets	7,545,505	7,474,725
Total assets	\$ 9,302,536	\$ 9,666,106
Liabilities		
Developer advances	\$ 1,194,662	\$ 977,202
Developer advances interest payable	625,895	500,897
Junior revenue series 2013 note payable	8,969,082	8,969,082
Junior revenue series 2013 interest payable	2,732,489	1,877,995
Other liabilities	11,923	13,138
Bond interest payable	109,017	109,081
Bonds payable	16,880,000	16,885,000
Total liabilities	\$ 30,523,068	\$ 29,332,395
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (24,066,218)	\$ (23,159,062)
Restriced for emergencies	9,033	6,680
Restricted for capital projects	1,342	(284)
Restricted for debt service	1,613,185	2,029,332
Unrestricted	1,222,126	1,457,045
Total net position	\$ (21,220,533)	\$ (19,666,289)

Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 - Net Position

	onung			
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Revenues:				
General revenues:				
Transfer from Three Springs Metro No. 1	\$	817,714	\$	705,821
Transfer from Three Springs Metro No. 2		29,961		22,660
Payment in lieu of taxes		117,192		102,943
Interest and other revenue		13,051		4,017
Total Revenues		977,918		835,441
Expenses:				
General government		98,372		61,356
Community operations		207,371		167,291
Interest on developer advances		105,519		80,551
Interest on junior revenue note		689,247		613,554
Bond interest expense		1,308,523		1,308,948
Depreciation and amortization expense		123,129		117,675
Assets transferred to state and local government		-		344,259
Total Expenses		2,532,161		2,693,634
Change in Net Position		(1,554,243)		(1,858,193)
Net Position - Beginning	((19,666,289)	(17,808,096)
Net Position - Ending	\$ ((21,220,532)	\$ (19,666,289)

Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 - Change in Net Position

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

The District's overall financial position, as measured by net position, decreased by \$1,554,243 during 2016. Decreases in net position are primarily the result of debt service expense on bonds issued in 2010 and on developer debt. Cash and other assets decreased as debt funds were used to pay bond principal and interest. The developer advanced a total of \$221,037 consisting of \$186,634 in current year operating advances, \$11,000 in capital advances and \$23,403 in debt service advances. In addition, \$8,057 was advanced for current year services provided by the developer of the District.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Depreciation expense was \$123,129 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds (continued)

The District's combined fund balances decreased \$421,501 in 2016 from 2015 compared to a decrease of \$603,348 in 2015 from 2014. General governmental revenues increased in 2016 compared to 2015 due to an increase in property tax collections of \$119,194. Other financing sources decreased in 2016 compared to 2015 due to a decrease in developer advances of \$368,722. Governmental expenses for 2016 decreased from 2015 primarily due to an decrease in capital outlay of \$481,638. The combined fund balance at the end of the year for 2016 and 2015 was \$1,756,890 and \$2,178,391, respectively.

Capital Assets. The District's depreciable capital assets are \$1,859,331 and \$1,793,864 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Construction in progress increased by \$128,442.

Debt. The District issued bonds in 2010 in the amount of \$16,900,000. There were associated issuance and underwriting costs of \$882,536. Of the bond proceeds, \$10,622,544 was used to pay principal and interest due to the developer and the remaining net proceeds are in cash reserve accounts held by the District.

As of December 31, 2016 developer advances has a remaining principal balance due of \$1,194,662 plus accrued interest of \$625,895 compared to a December 31, 2015 principal balance of \$977,202 plus accrued interest of \$500,897. Developer advances accrue interest at 8%.

As of December 31, 2016, the Junior Revenue Note Series 2013 has a remaining principal balance due of \$8,969,082 plus accrued interest of \$2,732,489 compared to a December 31, 2015 principal balance of \$8,969,082 plus accrued interest of \$1,877,995. The Series 2013 Note accrues interest at 7.75% and matures on December 31, 2042. On December 30, 2014, the District Board amended the issued amount to \$11,500,000.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Pat Morrissey, President Three Springs Metropolitan District No 3, 175 Mercado Street, Suite 240, Durango, CO 81301, pmorrissey@sugf.com.

Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Asset		(General	apital rojects	 Debt Service	 Total	Adjustments		Statement of Net Position
Current assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from Three Springs Metropolitan	District No. 1 & 2	\$	32,538 11,782 949	\$ 1,342 - -	\$ 1,697,813 - 24,389	\$ 1,731,693 11,782 25,338	\$- (11,782) -	+	1,731,693 - 25,338
Capital assets Parks & Drainage Improvements, net Construction in progress	of accumulated depreciation of \$ 1,373,013		-	 -	 -	 -	4,515,353 3,030,152		4,515,353 3,030,152
	Total assets	\$	45,269	\$ 1,342	\$ 1,722,202	\$ 1,768,813	\$ 7,533,723	\$	9,302,536
Liabilities Current liabilities									
Accounts payable Bond interest payable Other long-term liabilities		\$	11,923 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,923 -	\$- 109,017	\$	11,923 109,017
Bonds payable-current Developer advance interest payable Junior revenue series 2013 note intere	st payable		-	-	-	-	5,000 625,895 2,732,489		5,000 625,895 2,732,489
Developer advance note payable Junior revenue series 2013 note payab Bonds payable			-	-	-	- -	1,194,662 8,969,082 16,875,000		1,194,662 8,969,082 16,875,000
	Total liabilities		11,923	 -	 -	 11,923	30,511,145		30,523,068
Fund balance/net position Restricted for									
Emergencies Capital projects Debt service Unassigned reported in			9,033 - -	- 1,342 -	- - 1,722,202	9,033 1,342 1,722,202	(9,033) (1,342) (1,722,202)		-
General fund			24,313	 -	 -	 24,313	(24,313	_	-
	Total fund balances		33,346	 1,342	 1,722,202	 1,756,890	(1,756,890)	_	
	Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	45,269	\$ 1,342	\$ 1,722,202	\$ 1,768,813			
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for							(24,066,218)		(24,066,218)
Emergencies Capital projects Debt service Unrestricted							9,033 1,342 1,613,185 1,222,126	<u> </u>	9,033 1,342 1,613,185 1,222,126

\$ (21,220,532) \$ (21,220,532)

Total net position

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

Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2016

-	CapitalDebtGeneralProjectsServiceTotal		Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities	
Expenditures/expenses						
General government:	^	^	¢	<u>^</u>	* 0.040	* 0.040
District management	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,249	\$ 8,249
Insurance/dues	9,287	-	-	9,287	-	9,287
Legal	53,063	-	-	53,063	-	53,063
Audit and accounting	6,600	-	-	6,600	-	6,600
Miscellaneous	2,205	-	-	2,205	-	2,205
Landscape/Grounds/Maintenance/Snow	154,671	-	-	154,671	-	154,671
Utilities	52,699	-	-	52,699	-	52,699
Bank service charges	2,361	-	4,608	6,969	-	6,969
Appraisal	12,000	-	-	12,000	-	12,000
Debt service:						
Junior revenue note interest	-		-	-	689,247	689,247
Developer advance interest				-	105,519	105,519
Bond principal payment	-	-	5,000	5,000	(5,000)	-
Bond interest expense	-	-	1,308,588	1,308,588	(65)	1,308,523
Capital outlay	-	9,374	-	9,374	(9,374)	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	123,129	123,129
Total expenditures/expenses	292,886	9,374	1,318,196	1,620,456	911,705	2,532,161
General revenues Interest income Payment in lieu of taxes Transfer from Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 1 Metropolitan District No. 2	- 5,169 64,206 29,961		13,051 112,023 753,508 -	13,051 117,192 817,714 29,961	-	13,051 117,192 817,714 29,961
Total general revenues	99,336		878,582	977,918		977,918
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(193,550)	(9,374)	(439,614)	(642,538)	(911,705)	(1,554,243)
Other financing sources (uses) Advance from developer	186,634	11,000	23,403	221,037	(221,037)	-
Total other financing sources	186.634	11,000	23,403	221.037	(221,037)	
Total other mancing sources	100,034	11,000	23,403	221,037	(221,037)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(6,916)	1,626	(416,211)	(421,501)	421,501	-
-	. ,			,		
Change in net position	-	-	-	-	(1,554,243)	(1,554,243)
Fund balance/net position - beginning of year	40,262	(284)	2,138,413	2,178,391	(21,844,680)	(19,666,289)
Fund balance/net position - December 31, 2016	\$ 33,346	\$ 1,342	\$ 1,722,202	\$ 1,756,890	\$ (23,398,922)	\$ (21,220,532)

Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the year ended December 31, 2016

Revenues s 66,499 s 64,206 s (2,293) Metropolitan District No. 2 29,048 29,048 29,048 29,048 29,961 913 Payment In lieu of taxes 5,825 5,825 5,169 (656) Total revenues 101,372 101,372 99,336 (2,036) Expenditures			Driginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Metropolitan District No. 2 29,048 29,048 29,941 913 Payment in lieu of taxes 5,825 5,825 5,169 (656) Total revenues 101,372 101,372 99,336 (2,036) Expenditures General government Accounting and audit 7,000 6,600 - Insurance/dues 9,000 9,287 9,287 - Legal 50,000 53,063 53,063 - Office supplies 200 2,205 2,205 - Office supplies 2000 - - - Subscriptions 2,000 - - - Appraisal 11,000 12,000 - - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 - - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 - - Contingency 25,000 - - -		¢	((100	¢	(/ 100	¢	(4.20)	¢	(2, 202)
Payment in lieu of taxes 5,825 5,169 (656) Total revenues 101,372 101,372 99,336 (2.036) Expenditures 6 6 6 6 6 General government 7,000 6,600 6,600 - Accounting and audit 7,000 9,287 9,287 - Legal 50,000 53,063 53,063 - Administration/Staffing/Programming/OH 1,500 2,205 2,205 - Office supplies 200 2,361 2,361 - - Postage 200 - - - - - Appraisal 11,000 12,000 12,000 - - - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 - - - Utilities 280,900 292,886 292,886 - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 - - - -	•	Þ		Э		Þ		Þ	
Total revenues 101,372 101,372 99,336 (2,036) Expenditures General government Accounting and audit 7,000 6,600 - - Insurance/dues 9,000 9,287 9,287 - Legal 50,000 53,063 53,063 - Office supplies 200 2,205 - - Office supplies 2000 - - - Subscriptions 2,000 - - - Appraisal 11,000 12,000 12,000 - Community operations 25,000 - - - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Utilities 40,000 52,699 - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 - - Contingency 25,000 - - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 - - -									
Expenditures General government Accounting and audit 7,000 6,600 - Insurance/dues 9,000 9,287 9,287 - Legal 50,000 53,063 53,063 - Administration/Staffing/Programming/OH 1,500 2,205 2,205 - Office supplies 200 - - - - Postage 200 - - - - - Subscriptions 2,000 - - - - - Community operations 11,000 12,000 12,000 - - - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - - Utilities 40,000 52,699 52,699 - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 - - - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036)	-								. ,
General government Accounting and audit 7,000 6,600 - Accounting and audit 7,000 6,600 - Insurance/dues 9,000 9,287 9,287 - Legal 50,000 53,063 - - Administration/Staffing/Programming/OH 1,500 2,205 2,205 - Office supplies 200 2,361 2,361 - Postage 200 - - - Subscriptions 2,000 - - - Appraisal 11,000 12,000 12,000 - Community operations 11,000 52,699 - - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Utilities 40,000 52,699 - - - Snow removal 10,000 4,536 4,536 - - Contingency 25,000 - - - - Total expenditures 280,90	Total revenues		101,372		101,372		99,336		(2,036)
Accounting and audit 7,000 6,600 - Insurance/dues 9,000 9,287 9,287 - Legal 50,000 53,063 53,063 - Administration/Staffing/Programming/OH 1,500 2,205 2,205 - Office supplies 200 2,361 2,361 - Postage 200 - - - Subscriptions 2,000 - - - Appraisal 11,000 12,000 12,000 - Community operations 11,000 4,536 4,536 - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Utilities 40,000 52,699 - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 - - Total other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Developer advances-operating	Expenditures								
Insurance/dues 9,000 9,287 9,287 - Legal 50,000 53,063 53,063 - Administration/Staffing/Programming/OH 1,500 2,205 2,205 - Office supplies 200 2,361 2,361 - - Postage 200 - - - - - Subscriptions 2,000 - - - - - Appraisal 11,000 12,000 12,000 - - - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - - Utilities 40,000 52,699 52,699 - - - Snow removal 10,000 4,536 4,536 - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 292,886 - - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036) Other financing s	General government								
Legal 50,000 53,063 53,063 - Administration/Staffing/Programming/OH 1,500 2,205 2,205 - Office supplies 200 2,361 2,361 - Postage 200 - - - Subscriptions 2,000 - - - Appraisal 11,000 12,000 12,000 - Community operations 11,000 12,000 12,000 - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Utilities 40,000 52,699 - - - Snow removal 10,000 4,536 4,536 - - Contingency 25,000 - - - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 292,886 - - - Developer advances-operating 180,488 186,634 186,634 - - Total other financing sources 180	Accounting and audit		7,000		6,600		6,600		-
Administration/Staffing/Programming/OH 1,500 2,205 2,205 - Office supplies 200 2,361 2,361 - Postage 200 - - - Subscriptions 2,000 - - - Appraisal 11,000 12,000 - - Community operations 1 - - - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Utilities 40,000 52,699 52,699 - - Snow removal 10,000 4,536 4,536 - - Contingency 25,000 - - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 292,886 - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036) Other financing sources 180,488 186,634 - - - Developer advances-operating 180,488 186,634 - - - Excess (deficiency) of reve	Insurance/dues		9,000		9,287		9,287		-
Office supplies 200 2,361 2,361 - Postage 200 - - - - Subscriptions 2,000 - - - - Appraisal 11,000 12,000 12,000 - - - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - - Utilities 40,000 52,699 52,699 - - - Snow removal 10,000 4,536 4,536 - - - Contingency 25,000 - <td< td=""><td>Legal</td><td></td><td>50,000</td><td></td><td>53,063</td><td></td><td>53,063</td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>	Legal		50,000		53,063		53,063		-
Postage 200 -	8 8 8								-
Subscriptions 2,000 - - - - Appraisal 11,000 12,000 12,000 - Community operations 11,000 12000 12,000 - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Utilities 40,000 52,699 52,699 - - Snow removal 10,000 4,536 4,536 - - Contingency 25,000 - - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 - - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036) Other financing sources 180,488 186,634 - - Developer advances-operating 180,488 186,634 - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other sources 960 (4,880) (6,916) (2,036) Fund balance - beginning of year 7,467 40,262 40,262 -					2,361		2,361		-
Appraisal 11,000 12,000 12,000 - Community operations 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Utilities 40,000 52,699 52,699 - - Snow removal 10,000 4,536 4,536 - - Contingency 25,000 - - - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 292,886 - - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036) Other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - - Developer advances-operating 180,488 186,634 186,634 - - Total other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other sources 960 (4,880) (6,916) (2,036) Fund balance - beginning of year 7,467 40,262 40,26	0				-		-		-
Community operations 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Utilities 40,000 52,699 52,699 - Snow removal 10,000 4,536 4,536 - Contingency 25,000 - - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 292,886 - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036) Other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - - Total other financing sources 180,488 186,634 - - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures 960 (4,880) (6,916) (2,036) Fund balance - beginning of year 7,467 40,262 40,262 -	•				-		-		-
Landscaping/Grounds/Maintenance 125,000 150,135 150,135 - Utilities 40,000 52,699 52,699 - Snow removal 10,000 4,536 4,536 - Contingency 25,000 - - - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 292,886 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036) Other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Total other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures 960 (4,880) (6,916) (2,036) Fund balance - beginning of year 7,467 40,262 40,262 -			11,000		12,000		12,000		-
Utilities 40,000 52,699 52,699 - Snow removal Contingency 10,000 4,536 4,536 - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 292,886 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036) Other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Total other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources 960 (4,880) (6,916) (2,036) Fund balance - beginning of year 7,467 40,262 40,262 -									
Snow removal Contingency 10,000 4,536 4,536 - Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 292,886 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036) Other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - - Total other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources 960 (4,880) (6,916) (2,036) Fund balance - beginning of year 7,467 40,262 40,262 -	1 0								-
Contingency 25,000 -			,						-
Total expenditures 280,900 292,886 292,886 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036) Other financing sources 0 0 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Total other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources 960 (4,880) (6,916) (2,036) Fund balance - beginning of year 7,467 40,262 40,262 -					4,536		4,536		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (179,528) (191,514) (193,550) (2,036) Other financing sources Developer advances-operating 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Total other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 960 (4,880) (6,916) (2,036) Fund balance - beginning of year 7,467 40,262 40,262 -	Contingency		25,000		-		-		-
Other financing sourcesDeveloper advances-operating180,488186,634-Total other financing sources180,488186,634186,634Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses960(4,880)(6,916)(2,036)Fund balance - beginning of year7,46740,26240,262-	Total expenditures		280,900		292,886		292,886		-
Developer advances-operating 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Total other financing sources 180,488 186,634 186,634 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 960 (4,880) (6,916) (2,036) Fund balance - beginning of year 7,467 40,262 40,262 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(179,528)		(191,514)		(193,550)		(2,036)
Total other financing sources180,488186,634186,634Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses960(4,880)(6,916)(2,036)Fund balance - beginning of year7,46740,26240,262-	Other financing sources								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses960(4,880)(6,916)(2,036)Fund balance - beginning of year7,46740,26240,262-	Developer advances-operating		180,488		186,634		186,634		-
over expenditures and other uses 960 (4,880) (6,916) (2,036) Fund balance - beginning of year 7,467 40,262 40,262 -	Total other financing sources		180,488		186,634		186,634		-
			960		(4,880)		(6,916)		(2,036)
Fund balance - December 31, 2016 \$ 8,427 \$ 35,382 \$ 33,346 \$ (2,036)	Fund balance - beginning of year		7,467		40,262		40,262		<u> </u>
	Fund balance - December 31, 2016	\$	8,427	\$	35,382	\$	33,346	\$	(2,036)

I. Summary of Significant Account Policies

Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 (the "District") was established in 2006 as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado. The District was formed primarily to finance, construct, operate, and maintain parks, recreation facilities and parks related drainage infrastructure within the boundaries of Three Springs Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in the City of Durango, Colorado. Per an Inter-District Financing Agreement and an Inter-District Construction and Service Agreement the District receives transfers of property tax revenues from Three Springs Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1 & 2 to perform the tasks listed above.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

a. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by an elected Board of five members which is responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act.

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide special financial benefits, to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria discussed above, the District is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District is a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program and as such the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements have been combined using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column on the face of the financial statement.

i. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts; (a) net investment in capital assets, (b) unrestricted net position, and (c) restricted net position.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

ii. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and other related costs.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

i. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental-type activities in the government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

ii. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

iii. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all transfers of taxes from District No 1 and District No 2.

d. Financial Statement Accounts

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with maturities of three months or less.

ii. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. No such allowance has been established as all receivables are deemed collectable.

iii. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Construction in progress is not completed until the construction is completed. The District defines completion of construction in progress as the date upon which the project is accepted by the City of Durango and approved by the District's Board of Directors. At December 31, 2016 the District's Board of Directors had approved \$11,244,085 in assets that were under construction.

iv. The following assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	25
Landscape improvements	15
Irrigation and sprinklers	10-15
Street furniture and signs	5

v. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by governmental entities until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as a deferred inflow.

vi. Payables and Accrued Liabilities

Payables and accrued liabilities are defined as obligations arising out of the current period that are anticipated to be liquidated with currently available financial resources.

vii. Uses of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

- **a.** The <u>Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:
 - i. Capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and
 - **ii.** Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, developer advances, accrued developer advance interest and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not in the funds.
- b. The <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund</u> <u>Balances/Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- i. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities;
- **ii.** Governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method in the Statement of Activities;
- **iii.** Governmental funds report bond/note proceeds and developer advances as revenue, however, the bond/note proceeds and developer advances are an increase in long term liabilities in the statement of activities; and
- iv. Governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

a. Budgetary Information

In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

As required by Colorado statutes, the District followed the following time table in approving and enacting a budget for the ensuing years:

- i. For the 2016 budget year, prior to August 25, 2015, the County Assessor sent to the District the certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10, only once by a single notification to the District.
- **ii.** On or before October 15, 2015, the District accountant submitted to the District's Board of Directors a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- **iii.** A public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program was held by the Board no later than 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year.
- iv. Prior to December 15, 2015, the District computed and certified to the Directors of Three Springs Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1 & 2 rate of levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed 2016 budget.
- **v.** For the 2016 budget, the final budget and appropriating resolution was adopted prior to December 31, 2015.

After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: 1) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; 2) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the amounts estimated in the budget; 3) emergency appropriations; and 4) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2015 will be collected in 2016. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 15th.

The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

b. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval of any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy changes directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for creations of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve fund to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service, expenditure of bond proceeds and enterprise spending. The District has reserved \$9,033, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2016.

The District's management believes that it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation.

Many of it provisions, including the interpretation of how to compute fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

c. Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$9,033 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$1,342 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$1,722,202 is reserved for the payment of costs associated with the long-term obligations.

Committed Fund Balance

The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a 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

Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates authority to.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the District considers expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

d. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District reports three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

a. Deposits and Investments

i. 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. 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 at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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 cash deposits had a carrying value of \$38,879 and a bank balance of \$38,879.

ii. Investments

Investment Valuation

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 assets. 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. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include governmental money market funds (PFM Funds Governmental Select series); money market funds (generally held by Bank Trust Departments in their role as paying agent or trustee); and CSAFE which record their investments at amortized cost.

The District as the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

COLOTRUST \$ 1,692,813

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

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments, and entities such as the District, may invest which include:

- **1.** Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- **2.** Certain international agency securities
- **3.** General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- 4. Banker's acceptances of certain banks
- 5. Commercial paper
- **6.** Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- 7. Certain money market mutual funds
- 8. Guaranteed investment contracts
- 9. Local government investment pools

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk. Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("Colotrust") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days, a Level 2 investment under the fair value hierarchy. Colotrust is an investment trust/joint venture established by local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The trusts operate similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, Colotrust Prime and Colotrust Plus+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. Colotrust Plus+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trusts. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by Colotrust. At December 31, 2016, the District had \$1,692,813 invested in Colotrust, which is all in trust funds at UMB Bank.

b. Capital Assets

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

, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Beginning		Ending		
	Balance	Changes	Balance		
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 2,901,710	\$ 128,442	\$ 3,030,152		
Land and improvements	4,029,035		4,029,035		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,930,745	128,442	7,059,187		
Capital assets being depreciated					
Landscape improvements	1,067,773	65,467	1,133,240		
Buildings	160,599	-	160,599		
Equipment	475,588	-	475,588		
Capitalized interest	89,904		89,904		
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,793,864	65,467	1,859,331		
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Landscape improvements	672,180	107,475	779,655		
Buildings	42,827	6,423	49,250		
Equipment	474,943	241	475,184		
Capitalized interest	59,934	8,990	68,924		
Total accumulated depreciation	1,249,884	123,129	1,373,013		
Total government capital assets, net	\$ 7,474,725	\$ 70,780	\$ 7,545,505		

c. Long-term Debt

i. Property Tax Supported Revenue Bonds

The District was organized in conjunction with two other metropolitan districts, Three Springs Metropolitan District Nos. 1 & 2. At the organizational elections for the three districts each District received approval to issue revenue or general obligation indebtedness, including bonds and other multiple-fiscal year financial obligations such as intergovernmental agreements and acquisition, reimbursement and funding agreements, in the amounts of \$38,000,000. The Service Plans of the Districts limit the aggregate debt of the Districts for funding of capital costs of improvements to \$38,000,000, unless approved in writing by the City Manager of the City of Durango. As of December 31, 2016, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$9,600,000.

On June 3, 2010, the District issued Property Tax Supported Revenue Bonds Series 2010 in the amount of \$16,900,000. The Series 2010 Bonds were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of all or a portion of the Series 2010 projects. These bonds bear interest at 7.75%, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2010, and fully mature on December 1, 2039. Under the bond agreement, property taxes and specific ownership taxes collected in Three Springs Metro District #1 are allocated to the District to pay the required annual debt service. Payments in lieu of taxes from other properties within the District are also allocated to pay debt. The Series 2010 Bonds are secured by a Debt Service Guaranty Agreement with GRVP, LLC dated June 1, 2010, which requires the Developer to advance moneys in order to avoid a default on the Series 2010 Bonds. The Bonds are also secured by a Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$1,690,000 and a Surplus Fund in the maximum amount of \$2,000,000. The Surplus Fund shall be terminated on the date upon which the Series 2010 Bonds become an Unlimited Mill Levy Debt. The bonds are subject to an early redemption at the option of the District commencing December 1, 2020.

The Series 2010 Bonds shall be Limited Mill Levy Debt until the date the Debt to Assessed Ratio is 50% or less, on which date the Series 2010 Bonds shall convert to Unlimited Mill Levy Debt. While the Series 2010 Bonds are considered Limited Mill Levy Debt, the District can only impose a mill levy of 50 mills less the operating mill levy, which may be adjusted for changes in state law.

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2016.

	Balance			Balance			
	January 1,					December 31,	Current
	2016	Ade	ditions	De	eletions	2016	 Portion
Property Tax Supported							
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	\$ 16,885,000	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$16,880,000	\$ 5,000

rature r inciparana interest r ayments												
		Principal		Interest		Total						
2017	\$	5,000	\$	1,308,200	\$	1,313,200						
2018		5,000		1,307,812		1,312,812						
2019		15,000		1,307,425		1,322,425						
2020		90,000		1,306,262		1,396,262						
2021		165,000		1,299,288		1,464,288						
2022-2026		1,660,000		6,217,438		7,877,438						
2027-2031		3,340,000		5,331,611		8,671,611						
2032-2036		5,380,000		3,734,337		9,114,337						
2037-2039		6,220,000		1,114,838		7,334,838						
	\$	16,880,000	\$	22,927,211	\$	39,807,211						

The following is a summary of annual and long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the property tax supported revenue bonds:

Future Principal and Interest Payments

ii. Developer Advances

On July 26, 2006 and amended January 1, 2009, the District entered into a funding agreement with GRVP, LLC (the Developer). Under this agreement the Developer has agreed to advance up to \$27,500,000. Advances accrue interest at 8%.

On May 1, 2007 and amended January 1, 2009 and October 13, 2015, the District entered into an Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with GRVP, LLC (the Developer). Under this agreement the District has agreed to reimburse the Developer for costs incurred by the Developer for the completion of public improvements. Developer Advances accrue interest at 8% from the date of the transfer of the public improvements to the District or the City.

Through December 31, 2016, the District's balance owed to the Developer under the funding agreement was \$1,194,662. This was a net increase of \$217,460 from the December 31, 2015 balance of \$977,202. Developer advances payable were increased by \$217,460 including \$7,588 in operations and maintenance administrative fee advances, \$469 in construction management fee advances and \$209,403 in developer advances.

		Changes in Developer Advances										
		Balance	Balance									
	Jan	uary 1, 2016	/	Additions	litions De		Dece	ember 31, 2016				
Principal Accrued interest	\$	977,202 500,897	\$	217,460 124,998	\$	-	\$	1,194,662 625,895				
Accided interest	\$	1,478,099	\$	342,458	\$	-	\$	1,820,557				

iii. Junior Revenue Note Series 2013

The District issued the Junior Revenue Note Series 2013 (Series 2013 Note) in the amount of \$7,900,000 effective January 1, 2013. On December 30, 2014, the District Board amended the issued amount to \$11,500,000. The note is payable to the Developer. The Series 2013 Note is to be paid solely from junior pledged revenue as defined in the Property Tax Supported Revenue Bonds Series 2010 (Series 2010 Bonds) bond indenture. All obligations to pay the Series 2013 Note are subordinate to the obligations to pay the Series 2010 Bonds. The initial amount of the Series 2013 Note represents the amount due the Developer for project improvements at January 1, 2013 in the amount of \$6,681,464 including \$4,685,535 of principal and \$1,995,929 of accrued interest. The Series 2013 Note bears interest at 7.75% and matures December 31, 2042.

As of December 31, 2016, the District owed the Developer \$8,969,082, representing no increase from December 31, 2015. There was accrued interest during 2016 of \$854,494.

		Changes in Series 2013 Note											
		Balance		Balance									
	Ja	nuary 1, 2016	Ā	Additions Deletions		Additions Deletions			Dece	ember 31, 2016			
Principal	\$	8,969,082	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,969,082					
Accrued interest		1,877,995		854,494		-		2,732,489					
	\$	10,847,077	\$	854,494	\$	-	\$	11,701,571					

iv. Developer Funded Infrastructure Improvements

Through December 31, 2016 the Developer has incurred \$11,244,085 of costs for infrastructure improvements representing continued development of infrastructure and related assets in the District. Of total Developer costs, the District accepted assets of \$11,244,085 as completed and subsequently transferred completed assets of \$9,549,050 to the City of Durango, Colorado. In addition, management fees of \$469,151 were allocated to the assets transferred making the total transfer to the City \$10,018,201.

V. Other Information

a. Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool

The District is exposed to various risks and loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or injuries to employees. The District is insured for such risks as a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool"). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public officials liability and boiler and machinery coverage to it members. The Pool provides coverage for property claims up to the values declared and liability coverage for claims up to

\$1,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pools for liability, property and public official's 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 Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for the purpose of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

b. Related Party Transactions

GRVP, LLC is the Developer within the District. It is the District's policy to not recognize improvements constructed by the Developer until they are 100% completed and accepted by the District and the City of Durango. At December 31, 2016, there were no partially completed improvements that are being constructed by GRVP, LLC.

On January 1, 2007 and amended Janaury 1, 2009, the District entered into a Management Services Agreement with GRVP, LLC. Under this agreement, the District would reimburse GRVP, LLC for management services provided for construction of the improvements and general administration of the District for 5% of the actual costs. Management fees accrue interest at 8%. On April 14, 2015, the Management Services Agreement was assigned to GF Properties Group, LLC who assumes all outstanding management fees, actual costs and interest accrued thereon.

VI. Subsequent Event

During 2016, Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 4 (District No. 4) was created to provide certain parks, recreation, drainage, streets, sanitation and water facilities for commercial property in cooperation with the District. Under a Service Plan approved in 2016, the District will arrange, control and coordinate the financing, acquisition, construction, completion and operation of all public infrastructure and services required for District No. 4. In turn, property tax collections and other applicable fees collected by District No. 4 will be transferred to the District. The agreements between the District and District No. 4 were finalized in February, 2017.

There were no property taxes or fees collected and transferred to the District nor was any other financial activity transacted by the District on behalf of District No. 4 during 2016.

Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues			
Expenditures Capital outlay Contingency	735,000 45,000	9,374	725,626 45,000
Total expenditures	780,000	9,374	770,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(780,000)	(9,374)	770,626
Other financing sources and uses Developer advances Total other financing sources and uses	780,000	<u> </u>	(769,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	-	1,626	1,626
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u> </u>	(284)	(284)
Fund balance - December 31, 2016	\$ -	\$ 1,342	\$ 1,342

Three Springs Metropolitan District No. 3 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 112,023	\$ 112,023	\$ (0)
Transfers from District 1	759,930	753,508	(6,422)
Transfers from District 2	-	-	-
Interest income	3,500	13,051	9,551
Total revenues	875,453	878,582	3,129
Expenditures:			
Debt service-bond principal	5,000	5,000	-
Debt service-interest	1,308,588	1,308,588	-
Paying agent fees	3,100	-	3,100
Bank service charge	1,600	4,608	(3,008)
Total expenditures	1,318,288	1,318,196	92
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(442,835)	(439,614)	3,221
Other financing sources and uses			
Developer advances	35,552	23,403	(12,149)
Total other financing sources and uses	35,552	23,403	(12,149)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(407,283)	(416,211)	(8,928)
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,125,420	2,138,413	12,993
Fund balance - December 31, 2016	\$ 1,718,137	\$ 1,722,202	\$ 4,065