ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Erie Commons Metropolitan District No. 2 Erie, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Erie Commons Metropolitan District No. 2, 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 Erie Commons Metropolitan District No. 2 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.

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 3-6 and page 20 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 02. 2017

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Property taxes increased by \$175,682, or 16.72%, over 2015.

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 7-18 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 in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources is reported as 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 7-8.

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.

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 9-12 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 13-18 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 20 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Government-wide Net Position

The assets of the District are classified as current assets. Cash and investments, and receivables are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. The majority of the current assets are property taxes receivable.

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 accrued interest. 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.

Deferred inflows of resources related to deferred property tax revenue decreased by \$52,398, which is attributable to a decrease in assessed valuation within the District.

The assets of the primary government activities exceed deferred inflows of resources by \$73,050 with unrestricted net position of \$55,929.

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

	Net Position		
	2016	2015	
Assets:			
Current	<u>\$ 1,252,001</u>	\$ 1,287,205	
Total Assets	1,252,001	1,287,205	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Revenue	1,178,951	1,231,349	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,178,951	1,231,349	
Net Position:			
Restricted	17,121	8,495	
Unrestricted	55,929	47,361	
Total Net Position	\$ 73,050	\$ 55,856	

Government-wide Activities

Government activities increased the net position of the District by \$17,194. The details of this decrease are shown in the following schedule:

The District's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	 2016		2015
Revenues:			
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,226,393	\$	1,050,711
Specific Ownership Taxes	71,647		75,711
Miscellaneous Revenue	-		400
Intergovernmental - Erie Commons Metropolitan District No. 1	11,566		13,882
Investment Income	2,360		2,523
Total Revenue	1,311,966		1,143,227
Expenses:			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	1,294,772		1,177,527
Total Expense	1,294,772		1,177,527
Total Change in Net Position	17,194		(34,300)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	55,856		90,156
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 73,050	\$	55,856

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

- Property tax revenue increased \$175,682 due to the increase in the assessed valuation of the District.
- General government expenses increased \$117,245 mainly due to an increase in transfers to Erie Commons Metropolitan District No. 1 during 2016.

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 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 Funds

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

All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus 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 \$73,050.

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 both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Actual expenditures of the general fund amounted to \$1,294,772. Total general fund balance represents 5.64% of expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenue was less than budgeted revenue by \$17,677. This is primarily a result of specific ownership taxes being less than budgeted.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The assessed valuation of property in the District decreased by 4.44% in 2016 mainly because
of a decrease in oil and gas valuation. It is anticipated that the mill levy will remain at 50 mills for
the foreseeable future.

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:

Erie Commons Metropolitan District No. 2 Mr. Steve Rane 2500 Arapahoe, Suite 220 Boulder, Colorado 80302

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 65,027
Due from County Treasurer	5,773
Prepaid Items	2,250
Property Taxes Receivable	1,178,951
Total Assets	1,252,001
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,178,951 1,178,951
NET POSITION	
Restricted for TABOR	17,121
Restricted for Debt Service	55,929
Total Net Position	\$ 73,050

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses Revenue	Activities
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$ 1,294,772 \$	- \$ (1,294,772)
	<u>\$ 1,294,772</u> <u>\$</u>	(1,294,772)
	General Revenues:	
	Property Taxes	1,226,393
	Specific Ownership Taxes	71,647
	Transfers from District No. 1	11,566
	Net Investment Income	2,360
	Total General Revenues	1,311,966
	Change in Net Position	17,194
	Net Position - Beginning of Year	55,856
	Net Position - End of Year	\$ 73,050

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments Due from County Treasurer Prepaid Items Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 65,027 5,773 2,250 1,178,951
Total Assets	\$ 1,252,001
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,178,951 1,178,951
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted for TABOR Restricted for Debt Service Total Fund Balance	 2,250 17,121 53,679 73,050
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 1,252,001

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$	73,050
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$	73,050

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund
REVENUES	 T GITG
Property Taxes	\$ 1,226,393
Specific Ownership Taxes	71,647
Intergovernmental - Erie Commons Metropolitan District No. 1	11,566
Net Investment Income	 2,360
Total Revenues	 1,311,966
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Intergovernmental - Erie Commons Metropolitan District No. 1	1,264,897
County Treasurer's Fees	18,408
Audit	8,950
Insurance	1,920
Miscellaneous	 597
Total Expenditures	 1,294,772
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	17,194
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 55,856
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 73,050

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 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	\$ 17,194
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 17,194

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Erie Commons Metropolitan District No. 2 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court, 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 Erie Commons Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1) approved by the Town of Erie on July 8, 2003 and as amended on January 4, 2005. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District, the financing district, is intended to provide funding to District No. 1, the operating district, for construction, operation and maintenance of the public improvements, while District No. 1 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, 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. The operation and maintenance of all other services and facilities is anticipated to be provided by the Town of Erie and not by the District.

The District has no employees and all services 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. 1 and the Town of Erie.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reports the following major governmental 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. 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

<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, \$17,121 of the General Fund balance has been restricted.

The District also has \$55,929 of restricted fund balance related to requirements of District No. 1 (see Note 5).

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 reflected on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2016 consist of the following:

Restricted	\$ 65,027
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 65,027

Investments

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

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less 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 securities, corporate and bank securities and guaranteed investment contracts not purchased with bond proceeds are limited to maturities of three years or less.

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

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

Investment	Maturity		Fa	r Value	
Coloredo Cumpluo Accet Fund Truct	Loop than One Veer		Φ.	CE 007	
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust	Less than One Year		<u> </u>	65,027	

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Colorado Surplus Asset Trust Fund

As of December 31, 2016, the District had invested \$65,027 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 RELATED PARTY

Two of the five members of the Board of Directors are employees or are associated with Bellock Construction Company, accountants for the District, and Community Development Group of Erie, Inc. (CDG of Erie, Inc.), the developer within the District. During 2016, Districts No. 1 and No. 2 had two of three of the same Board of Directors.

Accounting Services Agreement

An accounting services contract was entered into with Bellock Construction Company during March 2003. This agreement was subsequently amended on March 25, 2004. Under this amended agreement, accounting services are provided to the District at the annual hourly rates of Bellock Construction Company employees. During 2016, the District did not incur accounting services fees.

NOTE 5 DISTRICT FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION AND SERVICE AGREEMENT (SERVICE CONTRACT)

In order to implement the Service Plan, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with District No. 1. The agreement shall remain in full force and effect until such time as each of the terms and conditions has been performed in their entirety or until the agreement is terminated by mutual written agreement of the Districts.

District No. 1 is to construct the facilities benefiting the two Districts and transfer them to the Town of Erie or the HOA. The District will, to the extent that it benefits, pay the capital costs and the service costs of operation and maintenance of such facilities (authorized service costs).

The District is required to fund, on an annual basis, the amount of actual service costs that it would be capable of funding through property tax revenue plus other fee revenue as determined in the annual budget. If the Districts disagree as to the amount to be paid, then the District must pay District No. 1 the amount set forth in the annual budget as long as the property tax mill rate for general obligation bonds and service costs does not exceed 50 mills.

NOTE 6 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.

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 7 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 November 5, 2005 and November 4, 2003, 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 and qualification as an enterprise, will require judicial interpretation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ERIE COMMONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	I	riginal and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	1,231,349	\$ 1,226,393	\$	(4,956)
Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Intergovernmental - Erie Commons		86,194 -	71,647 2,360		(14,547) 2,360
Metropolitan District No. 1		12,100	11,566		(534)
Total Revenues		1,329,643	1,311,966		(17,677)
EXPENDITURES Current: Intergovernmental - Erie Commons					
Metropolitan District No. 1		1,325,000	1,264,897		60,103
County Treasurer's Fees		18,470	18,408		62
Audit		9,500	8,950		550
Insurance		2,100	1,920		180
Miscellaneous Total Expenditures		500 1,355,570	597 1,294,772		(97) 60,798
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(25,927)	17,194		43,121
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		48,104	 55,856		7,752
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	22,177	\$ 73,050	\$	50,873