PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Adams County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Prairie Farm Metropolitan District Commerce City, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Prairie Farm Metropolitan District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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.

The 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of debt service requirements to maturity, schedule of assessed valuation, mill levy, and property taxes collected, and the continuing disclosure of annual information as required by the limited tax general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2018, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

The adoms Sharp, LLC

Greenwood Village, Colorado September 23, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	• /
Cash and Investments	\$ 127,856
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,216,282
Prepaid Insurance	2,521
Receivable from County Treasurer	4,144
Property Tax Receivable	1,077,800
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	221,724
Total Assets	2,650,327
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	13,402
Accrued Bond Interest	40,577
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	90,000
Due in More Than One Year	10,563,325
Total Liabilities	10,707,304
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	1,077,800
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,077,800
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(52,602)
Restricted for:	(,)
Emergency Reserve	4,500
Debt Service	390,560
Unrestricted	(9,477,235)
	(0,, 200)
Total Net Position	\$ (9,134,777)

PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

					Program	Revenues			(Exp	Revenues enses) and s in Net Position
	6	vnoncoc	fo	rges or vices	Gran	rating ts and butions	Car Grant Contrib			vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		xpenses		lices	Contra	DULIONS	Contra	JULIONS	·	ACUVILLES
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	61,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(61,942)
Interest on Long-Term Debt and Related Costs		606 612								(606 612)
and Related Costs		606,612				-		-	·	(606,612)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	668,554	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		(668,554)
	GENE	RAL REVENU	ES							
	Pro	perty Taxes								740,166
	Spe	cific Owners	hip Taxes							51,255
	Inte	rest Income								79,543
		Total Gen	eral Revenu	ues and Tra	ansfers					870,964
	CHAN	GES IN NET P	OSITION							202,410
	Net Po	sition - Begini	ning of Yea	r						(9,337,187)
	NET P	OSITION - EN	ID OF YEAR	2					\$	(9,134,777)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	(General	Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Prepaid Insurance Property Tax Receivable	\$	127,856 4,500 672 2,521 153,394	\$ - 1,211,782 3,472 - 924,406	\$	127,856 1,216,282 4,144 2,521 1,077,800
Total Assets	\$	288,943	\$ 2,139,660	\$	2,428,603
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	<u>13,401</u> 13,401	\$ 	\$	<u>13,401</u> 13,401
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>153,394</u> 153,394	 <u>924,406</u> 924,406		<u>1,077,800</u> 1,077,800
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Expense Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		2,521 4,500 - - 115,127 122,148	 - 1,215,254 - 1,215,254		2,521 4,500 1,215,254 <u>115,127</u> 1,337,402
Resources, and Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the St Net Position are different because:	<u>\$</u> atemei	<u>288,943</u> nt of	\$ 2,139,660		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fur Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are	nds. not due	and payable			221,724
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported Bonds Payable - Senior Bonds Payable - Subordinate Accrued Bond Interest Accrued Bond Interest - Subordinate Developer Advance Payable Accrued Developer Advance Interest Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$	(9,275,000) (1,270,000) (40,577) (5,215) (99,416) (3,695) (9,134,777)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General			Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income	\$	120,001 8,310 18,651	\$	620,165 42,945 60,892	\$	740,166 51,255 79,543	
Total Revenues		146,962		724,002		870,964	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Accounting		25,968		-		25,968	
Auditing County Treasurer's Fee		6,500 1.802		- 9,314		6,500 11,116	
Dues And Membership		356		9,314		356	
Election		1,436		-		1,436	
Insurance		2,521		-		2,521	
Legal		8,579		-		8,579	
Debt Service:							
Bond Interest		-		487,725		487,725	
Bond Interest - Sub Bond		-		175,873		175,873	
Bond Principal		-		15,000		15,000	
Paying Agent Fees		-		3,100		3,100	
Total Expenditures		47,162		691,012		738,174	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		99,800		32,990		132,790	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Repay Developer Advance		(100,000)		-		(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Uses		(100,000)		-		(100,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(200)		32,990		32,790	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		122,348		1,182,264		1,304,612	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	122,148	\$	1,215,254	\$	1,337,402	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 32,790
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the Statement of Activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Therefore, this is the amount of capital outlay, depreciation and dedication of capital assets to other governments, in the current period	
period. Depreciation Expense	(14,781)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Bond Principal Repay Developer Advance	15,000 57,476
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest Payable - Change in Liability	76,809
Accrued Interest Payable Developer Advance - Change in Liability	 35,116
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 202,410

PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES	^	110.000	^	440.000	^	400.004	^	100
Property Taxes	\$	119,898	\$	119,898	\$	120,001	\$	103
Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income		8,393		8,393		8,310		(83)
		2,200		2,200		18,651		16,451
Total Revenues		130,491		130,491		146,962		16,471
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting		25,300		25,300		25,968		(668)
Auditing		6,500		6,500		6,500		-
Contingency		5,402		5,402		-		5,402
County Treasurer's Fee		1,798		1,798		1,802		(4)
Dues And Membership		400		400		356		44
Election		2,000		2,000		1,436		564
Insurance		2,600		2,600		2,521		79
Legal		15,000		15,000		8,579		6,421
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Total Expenditures		60,000		60,000		47,162		12,838
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		70,491		70,491		99,800		29,309
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Repay Developer Advance		(50,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		-
Total Other Financing Uses		(50,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		20,491		(29,509)		(200)		29,309
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		75,355		122,356		122,348		(8)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	95,846	\$	92,847	\$	122,148	\$	29,301

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Prairie Farm Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, located entirely in the city of Commerce City, Adams County, Colorado, was organized on May 18, 2006, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District was established to provide for the design, construction, acquisition, and financing of certain public improvements including street, safety protection, water, sanitation, storm drainage, mosquito control, and park and recreation facilities and improvements. The District operates pursuant to a Service Plan, as approved on March 27, 2006 by the city of Commerce City.

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 is 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 has no employees, and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows 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 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement 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 District 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 and other financing uses 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.

The District amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at acquisition cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation expense has been computed on the storm drainage facilities using the straightline method over the estimated economic useful life of 20 years.

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes (Continued)

Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Net Position/ Fund Balance

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position/ Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 127,856
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 1,216,282
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,344,138

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 4,910
Investments	 1,339,228
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,344,138

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. 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 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$4,910.

Investments

The District's formal investment policy is to follow 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 or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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

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

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and the World Bank
- . Certain international agency securities
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- Certain securities lending agreements
- . 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

As of December 31, 2023, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund	Weighted-Average	
Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$ 1,339,228
		\$ 1,339,228

<u>CSAFE</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CSAFE (Continued)

CSAFE CASH FUND operations similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper, any security allowed under Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S.

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE may invest in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S., including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 follows:

	 alance at cember 31, 2022	In	creases	Decreases		_	alance at cember 31, 2023
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Storm Drainage Facilities	\$ 295,631	\$	-	\$	-	\$	295,631
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	295,631		-		-		295,631
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Accumulated Depreciation - Storm Drainage Facilities	 (59,126)		(14,781)		-		(73,907)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 236,505		14,781		-		221,724
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 236,505	\$	14,781	\$	-	\$	221,724

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function/program of the District.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
G.O. Limited Tax Bonds					
Series 2018A - Senior	\$ 9,290,000	\$-	\$ 15,000	\$ 9,275,000	\$ 90,000
Series 2018B - Subordinate	1,270,000	-	-	1,270,000	-
Interest on 2018B Bonds	81,957	99,130	175,873	5,214	-
Subtotal Bonds Payable	10,641,957	99,130	190,873	10,550,214	90,000
Other Debts:					
Developer Advance - Operating	156,892	-	57,476	99,416	-
Developer Advance Interest - Operating	38,811	7,408	42,524	3,695	-
Subtotal Other Debts	195,703	7,408	100,000	103,111	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 10,837,660	\$ 106,538	\$ 290,873	\$ 10,653,325	\$ 90,000

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018A

On September 13, 2018, the District issued \$9,290,000 of Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018A (the 2018A Bonds). The 2018A Bonds bear interest rate at 5.25% per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2018. Mandatory principal payments are due on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2023, with final payment due on December 1, 2048.

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 1, 2022, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
December 1, 2022, to November 30, 2023	3.00%
December 1, 2023, to November 30, 2024	2.00
December 1, 2024, to November 30, 2025	1.00
December 1, 2025, and thereafter	0.00

The 2018A Bonds are secured by (1) the Senior Required Mill Levy, (2) that portion of the Specific Ownership Tax allocable to the Senior Required Mill Levy, (3) Capital fees, if imposed, and (4) any other legally available moneys which the District determines in its sole discretion to apply as pledged revenue. Proceeds of the 2018A Bonds were used to (1) repay Developer advances, (2) finance the cost of capital improvements, and (3) pay the costs of issuing the 2018A and 2018B Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018A (Continued)

Prior to the date that the Debt to Assessed Ratio is less than 50% (the Conversion Date), the Required Mill Levy shall be an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient, when combined with other legally available moneys in the Bond Fund, to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the 2018A Bonds as the same become due and payable and to replenish the Senior Reserve Fund to the Senior Reserve Requirement, but not in excess of fifty (50) mills (as adjusted).

For so long as the Senior Surplus Fund is required to be maintained and the amount on deposit is less than the Maximum Surplus Fund, the Senior Required Mill Levy shall be equal to 50 mills (as adjusted).

In the event that the method of calculating assessed valuation is or was changed after March 27, 2006, the minimum and maximum mill levies will be increased or decreased to reflect such changes so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. A change in the ratio of actual valuation to assessed valuation shall be deemed to be a change in the method of calculating assessed valuation. As of December 31, 2023, the Senior Required Mill Levy is 66.290 mills.

After the Conversion Date, the Required Mill Levy shall be an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable and to replenish the Senior Reserve Fund to the Senior Reserve Requirement, without limitation of rate and in amounts sufficient to make such payments when due.

Senior property tax revenues are net of the costs of collection and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County.

The Senior Bonds are also secured by amounts held in the Senior Reserve Fund in the amount of the Senior Reserve Requirement equal to \$787,746. In addition, prior to the Conversion Date, excess Senior Pledged Revenue, if any, accumulated in the Senior Surplus Fund up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$385,000, also secures the payment of the 2018A Bonds. As of December 31, 2023, the balance in the Senior Surplus Fund equals the Maximum Surplus Amount.

Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018B

The District issued \$1,270,000 of Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018B (the 2018B Bonds), on September 13, 2018, with interest of 7.375% per annum. Interest on the 2018B Bonds is payable annually on December 15, beginning on December 15, 2018.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018B (Continued)

The 2018B Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal prior to the final maturity date of December 15, 2048. Rather, principal on the 2018B Bonds is payable from, and solely to the extent of, Subordinate Pledged Revenue remaining, if any, after the payment of current and accrued but unpaid interest. Unpaid interest on the Subordinate Bonds compounds annually on each December 15, 2018. In addition, the 2018B Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption beginning on December 15, 2018. In addition, the 2018B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, in whole or in part, on December 15, 2022, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of the Redemption Price thereof.

The 2018B Bonds are secured by and payable from the following sources, net of any costs of collection: (1) all Subordinate Property Tax Revenue generated from the Subordinate Required Mill Levy; (2) that portion of the Specific Ownership Tax allocable to the Subordinate Required Mill Levy; (3) Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue; (4) any amounts in the Senior Surplus Fund upon the termination of such fund; and (5) any other legally available moneys which the District determines in its sole discretion to apply to the Subordinate Bond Fund. Proceeds of the 2018B Bonds were used to finance the cost of capital improvements.

The Subordinate Required Mill Levy is an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District in an amount equal to 50 mills, as adjusted, less the Senior Obligation Mill Levy. If the maximum mill levy is required for the 2018A Bonds, no additional mill levy will be imposed for the 2018B Bonds.

The 2018B Bonds are payable only to the extent of Subordinate Pledged Revenue available. Therefore, the schedule of payments of the 2018B Bonds cannot be determined with certainty. The District's failure to pay principal and interest when due does not constitute an Event of Default.

The District's long-term obligations relating to the 2018A Bonds will mature as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		 Total
2024	\$	90,000	\$	486,938	\$ 576,938		
2025		130,000		482,213	612,213		
2026		155,000		475,388	630,388		
2027		165,000		467,250	632,250		
2028		185,000		458,588	643,588		
2029-2033		1,170,000		2,131,239	3,301,239		
2034-2038		1,695,000		1,771,877	3,466,877		
2039-2043		2,390,000		1,257,639	3,647,639		
2044-2048		3,295,000		540,489	 3,835,489		
Total	\$	9,275,000	\$	8,071,621	\$ 17,346,621		

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On May 2, 2006 and November 7, 2006, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$28,700,000. In the November 7, 2006 election, a majority of the qualified electors of the District voted solely for a phased tax increase up to \$800,000 annually. Remaining authorized but unissued debt at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	Amount Authorized Authorization Used on May 2, Series 2018 2006 Bonds		Authorized But Unused	
Street Improvements	\$	4,300,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ -
Water		3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Sanitary Sewer		2,800,000	2,800,000	-
Parks and Recreation		2,000,000	390,529	1,609,471
Traffic and Safety		500,000	-	500,000
Mosquito Control		500,000	-	500,000
Public Transportation		500,000	-	500,000
Television Relay and Translation		500,000	-	500,000
Operations and Maintenance		500,000	69,471	430,529
Debt Refunding		14,100,000	 -	 14,100,000
Total	\$	28,700,000	\$ 10,560,000	\$ 18,140,000

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

The restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position as of December 31, 2023 as follows:

	 ernmental
Restricted Net Position:	
Emergencies	\$ 4,500
Debt Service Reserve	 390,560
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 395,060

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

On January 30, 2018, the District entered into an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement to repay advances made by the Developer for advances made to the District. The District agreed to repay the Developer for such advances plus accrued interest at the rate of 6%. As of December 31, 2023, outstanding advances under the agreement totaled \$103,111 of which \$99,416 is principal and \$3,695 is accrued interest.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Richmond American Homes of Colorado, Inc. Some members of the Board of Directors are employees or otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

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

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

On May 2, 2006, the District's voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$500,000, annually, or by lessor amount as may be necessary to pay the District's operations and maintenance costs, such taxes to consist of an ad valorem mill levy imposed without limitation of rate or with such limitations as may be determined by the Board. The voters also authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard of any limitation under TABOR.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget nal and Final	Actua Amoun		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 619,635	•),165	\$	530
Specific Ownership Taxes	43,374	42	2,945		(429)
Interest Income	23,382	60),892		37,510
Other Revenue	10,000		-		(10,000)
Total Revenues	 696,391	724	1,002		27,611
EXPENDITURES					
County Treasurer's Fee	9,295	ę	9,314		(19)
Paying Agent Fees	2,850	3	3,100		(250)
Bond Interest	487,725	487	7,725		-
Bond Principal	15,000	15	5,000		-
Bond Interest - Sub Bond	170,372	175	5,873		(5,501)
Contingency	10,000		-		10,000
Total Expenditures	 695,242	69 ⁻	1,012		4,230
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,149	32	2,990		31,841
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 1,170,262	1,182	2,264		12,002
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,171,411	<u>\$ 1,218</u>	5,254	\$	43,843

OTHER INFORMATION

PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

			\$	9,290,000				
	Tax Exempt General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018A							
Bonds				ayable Decen				
and Interest			•	Interest Paya				
Maturing in				and Decembe				
the Year Ending		Begii	nning	December 1,	2018			
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total		
<u>.</u>								
2024	\$	90,000	\$	486,938	\$	576,938		
2025		130,000		482,213		612,213		
2026		155,000		475,388		630,388		
2027		165,000		467,250		632,250		
2028		185,000		458,588		643,588		
2029		195,000		448,875		643,875		
2030		220,000		438,638		658,638		
2031		230,000		427,088		657,088		
2032		255,000		415,013		670,013		
2033		270,000		401,625		671,625		
2034		295,000		387,450		682,450		
2035		310,000		371,963		681,963		
2036		340,000		355,688		695,688		
2037		360,000		337,838		697,838		
2038		390,000		318,938		708,938		
2039		415,000		298,463		713,463		
2040		450,000		276,675		726,675		
2041		475,000		253,050		728,050		
2042		510,000		228,113		738,113		
2043		540,000		201,338		741,338		
2044		580,000		172,988		752,988		
2045		615,000		142,538		757,538		
2046		660,000		110,250		770,250		
2047		695,000		75,600		770,600		
2048		745,000		39,113		784,113		
Total	\$	9,275,000	\$	8,071,621	\$	17,346,621		

PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Total Mills Levied		Total Prope	Percent	
Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	 Assessed Valuation	General Operations	Debt Service	 Levied	 Collected	Collected to Levied
2019	\$ 57,150	11.000	55.277	\$ 3,788	\$ 3,788	100.00 %
2020	3,538,800	11.000	55.663	235,907	235,907	100.00 %
2021	7,884,100	11.000	55.663	525,578	391,612	74.51 %
2022	9,976,160	11.000	55.663	665,041	667,099	100.31 %
2023	10,899,850	11.000	56.848	739,533	740,166	100.09 %
Estimated for Year Ending						
December 31, 2024	\$ 13,944,880	11.000	66.290	\$ 1,077,800		

Note:

In 2021 the District did not collect \$133,975 in property taxes due to abatements.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF ANNUAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2018

PRAIRIE FARM METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF ANNUAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2018 DECEMBER 31, 2023

2023 Assessed and "Actual" Valuation of Classes of Property in the District

<u>Class</u>	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation	"Actual" Valuation	Percent of "Actual" Valuation
Residential	\$ 13,731,290	98.47%	\$ 204,941,504	99.63%
Vacant	6,200	0.04%	22,120	0.01%
State Assessed	4,480	0.03%	16,048	0.01%
Personal	202,910	1.46%	727,266	0.35%
	\$ 13,944,880	100.00%	\$ 205,706,938	100.00%

2023 Largest Taxpayers Within the District

				Percent of
Name		202	23 Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation ¹
Richmond American Homes of Colorado, Inc.		\$	9,370	0.07 %
Public Service Company of CO (Xcel)			1,090	0.01 %
United Pow er Inc.			3,770	0.03 %
Remaining largest taxpayers are individual property ow ners			13,930,650	99.90 %
	Total	\$	13,944,880	100.00 %

¹ Based on the 2023 certified assessed valuation of \$13,944,880