HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2014

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SIMMONS & WHEELER, P.C.

8005 South Chester Street, Suite 150, Centennial, CO 80112

Board of Directors High Prairie Farms Metropolitan District Douglas County, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the High Prairie Farms Metropolitan District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 High Prairie Farms Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2014, 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

Management has omitted the 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise High Prairie Farms Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The supplemental 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 supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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 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 supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Simmons Electrala, P.C.

Centennial, CO April 10, 2015

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,041,066	
Cash and investments - Restricted	15,900	
Receivable - County Treasurer	3,848	
Receivable - Other	3,342	
Accrued interest receivable	249	
Property taxes receivable	478,956	
Prepaid expenses	9,147	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,832,822	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,047,549	
Total assets	4,432,879	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	25,271	
Retainage payable	4,490	
Total liabilities	29,761	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax revenue	478,956	
Total deferred inflows of resources	478,956	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,880,371	
Restricted for:		
Emergency reserves	15,900	
Unrestricted	1,027,891	
Total net position	\$ 3,924,162	

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2014

			-	am Revenu			Rev Cha	(Expenses) venues and nges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gra	perating ants and tributions	-	al Grants and ributions		vernmental Activities
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 553,588	\$ -	\$	10,807	\$	-	\$	(542,781)
	\$ 553,588	\$-	\$	10,807	\$	-		(542,781)
	General revenu	Jes:						
	Property taxe	S						475,534
	Specific owne	ership taxes						42,672
	Net investme	ent income						2,692
	Other income	9						4,169
	Reimbursed	expenditure						3,342
	Gain on dispo	osition of equipme	ent					5,000
	Total gene	eral revenues						533,409
	Change ir	n net position						(9,372)
	Net position - E	Beainnina						3,933,534
	Net position - E						\$	3,924,162

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2014

	Go	vernmental Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	1,041,066
Cash and investments - Restricted		15,900
Receivable - County Treasurer		3,848
Receivable - Other		3,342
Accrued interest receivable		249
Property taxes receivable		478,956
Prepaid expenses		9,147
Total assets	\$	1,552,508
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	25,271
Retainage payable	Ψ	4,490
Total liabilities		29,761
		- , -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property tax revenue		478,956
Total deferred inflows of resources		478,956
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid expenses		9,147
Restricted:		
Emergency reserves		15,900
Assigned:		
Working capital		78,705
Future capital replacement		216,575
Capital outlay - Entryway pond		140,000
Subsequent years expenditures		429,028
Unassigned:		
General government		154,436
Total fund balances		1,043,791
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund		2,880,371
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,924,162
	Ψ	5,52 1,152

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Governmental Fund
REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 475,534
Specific ownership taxes	42,672
Conservation trust funds	10,807
Net investment income	2,692
Gain on disposition of equipment	5,000
Reimbursed expenditure	3,342
Other income	4,169
Total revenues	544,216
EXPENDITURES	
Accounting	56,369
Audit	4,200
Christmas lights	4,976
County Treasurer's fees	7,143
Directors' fees	5,700
Insurance	8,567
Legal	46,518
Maintenance - Chemicals and fertilizer	2,169
Maintenance - Contract	118,164
Maintenance - Equipment repairs and parts	10,973
Maintenance - Fuel and oil	1,830
Maintenance - Other	17,157
Maintenance - Tree spraying	41,760
Maintenance - Sprinkler	731
Maintenance - Weed spraying	7,556
Maintenance - Wild fire land mitigation	21,285
Miscellaneous	988
Publications and dues	760
Elections	1,763
Security	5,193
Storage facility lease	500
Utilities	
Water	6,470 21,686
	21,686
Website development	575
Maintenance - Erosion repair	12,233
Capital outlay - Equipment purchases	39,800 17,227
Capital outlay - Traffic signage	17,237
Capital outlay - Open space and pocket park	14,046
Capital outlay - Trails and sidewalks	63,454
Capital outlay - Sprinkler replacement - Entryway	6,280
Capital outlay - Contingency	3,362
Total expenditures	549,445
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,229)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,049,020
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,043,791

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

Net change in fund balance - Total governmental fund	\$ (5,229)
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.	400.074
Capital outlay Depreciation	 100,071 (104,214)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (9,372)

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 475,606	\$ 475,534	\$ (72)
Specific ownership taxes	33,292	42,672	9,380
Colorado state lottery funds	10,000	10,807	807
Net investment income	1,100	2,692	1,592
Gain on disposition of equipment	-	5,000	5,000
Reimbursed expenditure	-	3,342	3,342
Other income	1,000	4,169	3,169
Total revenues	520,998	544,216	23,218
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	53,000	56,369	(3,369)
Audit	4,300	4,200	100
Christmas lights	7,000	4,976	2,024
Contingency	9,406	-	9,406
County Treasurer's fees	7,134	7,143	(9)
Directors' fees	8,500	5,700	2,800
Insurance	9,200	8,567	633
Legal	32,000	46,518	(14,518)
Maintenance - Chemicals and fertilizer	5,000	2,169	2,831
Maintenance - Contract	118,164	118,164	-
Maintenance - Equipment repairs and parts	10,000	10,973	(973)
Maintenance - Fuel and oil	5,500	1,830	3,670
Maintenance - Other	38,000	17,157	20,843
Maintenance - Tree spraying	50,000	41,760	8,240
Maintenance - Sprinkler	6,000	731	5,269
Maintenance - Weed spraying	15,000	7,556	7,444
Maintenance - Wild fire land mitigation	125,000	21,285	103,715
Miscellaneous	2,000	988	1,012
Publications and dues	700	760	(60)
Election costs	20,000	1,763	18,237
Security	5,000	5,193	(193)
Sign maintenance	10,000	-	10,000
Storage facility lease	500	500	-
Utilities	8,000	6,470	1,530
Water	26,000	21,686	4,314
Website development	-	575	(575)
Capital outlay - Building	2,500	-	2,500
Maintenance - Erosion repair	20,000	12,233	7,767
Erosion repair - Walking paths	50,000	-	50,000
Capital outlay - Equipment purchases	30,000	39,800	(9,800)
Capital outlay - Fence replacement	3,000	-	3,000
Capital outlay - Detention pond	20,000	-	20,000
Capital outlay - Open space and pocket park	40,000	14,046	25,954
Capital outlay - Traffic signage	5,000	17,237	(12,237)
Capital outlay - Trails and sidewalks	225,000	63,454	161,546
Capital outlay - Sprinkler replacement - Entryway	5,000	6,280	(1,280)
Capital outlay - Contingency	50,000	3,362	46,638
Total expenditures	1,025,904	549,445	476,459
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(504,906)	(5,229)	499,677
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,018,749	1,049,020	30,271
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 513,843	\$ 1,043,791	\$ 529,948

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

High Prairie Farms Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation, was organized on May 5, 1986, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Douglas County, Colorado. The District was established to provide public services, including streets, safety protection, transportation and park and recreational facilities.

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.

The District has no employees and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property and equipment are shown as increases in assets.

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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

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.

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

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.

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 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. parks, trails and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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 using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Building	30 years
Parks and playground equipment	5-20 years
Lighting and signage	15 years
Equipment	5 years

Fund Equity

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)

- 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 policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2014, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:		
Cash and investments	\$	1,041,066
Cash and investments - Restricted		15,900
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	1,056,966

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2014, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 221,888
Investments	 <u>835,078</u>
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,056,966

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.

At December 31, 2014, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$277,330 and a carrying balance of \$221,888.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District 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 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 or three years or less depending upon the type of investment, 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 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 securities of 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 and reverse agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- * Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2014, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Fai	r Value
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust) Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted average under 60 days Weighted average	\$	515,482
	under 60 days		<u>319,596</u>
		\$	835.078

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), 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 offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities 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. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), 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 is 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. 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 is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in the District's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2014, follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,832,822	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,832,822
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,832,822			1,832,822
Capital assets, being depreciated:	000 704			000 70/
Building	363,721	-	-	363,721
Lighting and signage	322,607	16,882	-	339,489
Parks and recreation	1,463,645	43,389	-	1,507,034
Equipment	213,035	39,800	10,933	241,902
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,363,008	100,071	10,933	2,452,146
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	54,558	12,124	-	66,682
Lighting and signage	129,909	16,336	-	146,245
Parks and recreation	973,570	50,523	-	1,024,093
Equipment	153,279	25,231	10,933	167,577
Total accumulated depreciation	1,311,316	104,214	10,933	1,404,597
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,051,692	(4,143)		1,047,549
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,884,514	\$ (4,143)	\$-	\$ 2,880,371

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government of the District for the year ended December 31, 2014, in the amount of \$104,214. During the year, the District acquired two speed radar signs and installed trails. However, these items were still in progress and, due to ongoing acceptance matters, were not depreciated in 2014.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Authorized Debt

At December 31, 2014, the District had no authorized, unissued debt.

NOTE 6 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

The District entered into an agreement in 2000 with Denver Southeast Suburban Water and Sanitation District (DSSWS) for the construction of a pumping station and storage facility (joint use facility). Pursuant to the agreement, the DSSWS would design and construct the joint use facility and lease the storage facility to the District. The lease also contains provisions and a formula for shared maintenance of the facility. No maintenance costs were incurred during 2014. A lease payment of \$500 was made by the District in 2014. The future annual lease payments are \$500 per year through 2098 and may be adjusted for inflation as defined in the agreement.

NOTE 7 - NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, if any. As of December 31, 2014, the District had net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$2,880,371.

The restricted component of net position consists of 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 restricted net position as of December 31, 2014, amounting to \$15,900.

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2014, totaled \$1,027,891.

NOTE 8 - CONSERVATION TRUST FUND

The Conservation Trust Fund represents the net unspent proceeds received from the State Lottery for the Conservation Trust Fund. Changes in the Conservation Trust Fund are as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2013	\$ -
Entitlement	10,807
Net investment income	3
Capital outlay - Open space - Wildfire land mitigation	 (10,810)
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ -

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). 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, public officials' liability and workers compensation 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.

On May 7, 1996, voters approved a revenue change commencing in 1996 and each year thereafter, allowing the District to collect and spend all revenue other than ad valorem property taxes.

On November 5, 1996, voters approved the District to collect and retain all ad valorem property taxes and interest income earned thereon, from a total mill levy not to exceed 12.000 mills, without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitations.

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.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2014

Year Ended	f	Prior ar Assessed Valuation or Current ear Property			Total Prop	erty 1	Γaxes	Percentage Collected
December 31,	Tax Levy		Mills Levied		Levied		ollected	to Levied
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	45,732,610 46,162,620 38,529,060 38,651,700 39,633,798	12.000 12.000 12.000 12.000 12.000	\$ \$ \$ \$	548,791 553,951 462,349 463,820 475,606	\$ \$ \$ \$	547,503 553,535 461,956 464,021 475,534	99.77% 99.92% 99.91% 100.03% 99.97%
Estimated for the year ending December 31, 2015	\$	39,913,040	12.000	\$	478,956			