HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	ı
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
GENERAL FUND – DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	18
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	20



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the High Prairie Farms Metropolitan District as of and for the year December 31, 2018, 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 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 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 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 the High Prairie Farms Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the 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 the High Prairie Farms Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The General Fund – Detailed Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual and The Schedule of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy, and Property Taxes Collected (the Supplementary Information) are the responsibility of management and were 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 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.

Daysio o Associates, P.C.

February 8, 2019



HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	853,270
Cash and Investments - Restricted	•	18,800
Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer		5,540
Property Taxes Receivable		560,699
Prepaid Expenses		10,883
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		2,162,073
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,072,452
Total Assets		4,683,717
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities		19,716 19,716
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Tax Revenue		560,699
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		560,699
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:		3,234,525
Emergency Reserves		18,800
Unrestricted		849,977
Total Net Position	\$	4,103,302

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

					Prograi	m Revenues			(Exp Cha	Revenues benses) and ange in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government:	<u>E</u>	Expenses	Charg Serv		Gra	perating ants and tributions	aı	Grants nd butions		vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	616,368	\$	-	\$	11,766	\$	-	\$	(604,602)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	616,368	\$		\$	11,766	\$			(604,602)
		IERAL REVE	NUES							
		operty Taxes								547,414
		ecific Owners	•							57,906
		et Investment l	Income							17,958
	Ot	her Income								356
		Total Gener	al Revenue	es						623,634
	CHA	NGE IN NET	POSITION	l						19,032
	Net	Position - Beg	inning of Y	ear						4,084,270
	NET	POSITION -	END OF Y	EAR					\$	4,103,302

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	853,270
Cash and Investments - Restricted	·	18,800
Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer		5,540
Property Taxes Receivable		560,699
Prepaid Expenses		10,883
Total Assets	\$	1,449,192
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	19,716
Total Liabilities		19,716
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		560,699
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		560,699
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		40.000
Prepaid Expenses		10,883
Restricted:		40.000
Emergency Reserves		18,800
Assigned: Working Capital		36,800
Future Capital Replacement		129,000
Rockwall		80,000
Subsequent Years Expenditures		479,159
Unassigned:		,
General Government		114,135
Total Fund Balances		868,777
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		3,234,525
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,103,302
		, ,

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Property Taxes	\$ 547,414
Specific Ownership Taxes	57,906
Conservation Trust Funds	11,766
Other Revenue	356
Net Investment Income	17,958
Total Revenues	635,400
EXPENDITURES	
General and Administration	167,435
Operations Maintenance - Annual	289,977
Total G&A and O&M - Annual	457,412
Maintenance - As Required	19,805
Erosion Repair and Storm Drainage - As Required	22,915
Capital Outlay	61,783
Total Expenditures	561,915
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	73,485
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	795,292
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 868,777

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

73,485

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.

69,795 Capital Outlay Depreciation (121,956)Other (2,292)19,032

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	547,574	547,414	\$ (160)
Specific Ownership Taxes	54,757	57,906	3,149
Colorado State Lottery Funds	10,000	11,766	1,766
Net Investment Income	6,000	17,958	11,958
Other Income	1,000	356_	(644)
Total Revenues	619,331	635,400	16,069
EXPENDITURES General and Administration Operations Maintenance - Annual Total G&A and O&M - Annual Maintenance - As Required Erosion repair and storm drainage - As Required Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	188,500 408,500 597,000 79,500 130,000 187,000 993,500	167,435 289,977 457,412 19,805 22,915 61,783 561,915	21,065 118,523 139,588 59,695 107,085 125,217 431,585
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(374,169)	73,485	447,654
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	720,488	795,292	74,804
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 346,319	\$ 868,777	\$ 522,458

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

High Prairie Farms Metropolitan District (the 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 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. 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.

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.

The District modified certain budget line items during the year, but did not amend the total appropriations.

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.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure (e.g., storm drainage, streets, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are generally defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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 – 30 Years
Lighting and Signage	15 Years
Equipment	5 – 10 Years
Mailboxes	10 – 20 Years
Entryway/Monumentation	10 Years

Fund Equity

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

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, 2018, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments \$ 853,270
Cash and Investments - Restricted 18,800
Total Cash and Investments \$ 872,070

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 46,464
Investments	 825,606
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 872,070

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, 2018, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$51,369 and a carrying balance of \$46,464.

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 or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and 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 agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
 - Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2018, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	<u></u>	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted Average		
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$	273,020
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund	Weighted Average		
Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days		552,586
		\$	825,606

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the 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 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 any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. 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. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value measured at fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

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 CSAFE. CSAFE 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. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE at net asset value measured at amortized cost. 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, 2018 follows:

		alance at						Balance at
	Dec	cember 31,					De	cember 31,
		2017	Ir	ncreases	Dec	reases		2018
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,162,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,162,073
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		2,162,073		-		-		2,162,073
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Building		363,721		-		-		363,721
Lighting and Signage		339,878		21,542		-		361,420
Parks and Recreation		1,811,663		33,554		-		1,845,217
Equipment		295,391		14,699		9,693		300,397
Mailboxes		47,490		-		-		47,490
Entryway/Monumentation		8,790		-		-		8,790
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		2,866,933		69,795		9,693		2,927,035
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Building		103,054		12,124		-		115,178
Lighting and Signage		195,219		18,519		-		213,738
Parks and Recreation		1,196,628		63,738		-		1,260,366
Equipment		236,651		22,774		7,401		252,024
Mailboxes		7,304		3,922		-		11,226
Entryway/Monumentation		1,172		879		-		2,051
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,740,028		121,956		7,401		1,854,583
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		1,126,905		(52,161)		2,292		1,072,452
Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,288,978	\$	(52,161)	\$	2,292	\$	3,234,525

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government of the District for the year ended December 31, 2018, in the amount of \$121,956.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Authorized Debt

At December 31, 2018, 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 2018. A lease payment of \$500.00 was made by the District in 2018. 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 balance of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2018, the District had net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$3,234,525.

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, 2018, amounting to \$18,800.

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2018, totaled \$849,977.

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, 2017	\$ -
Entitlement	11,766
Net Investment Income	53
Capital Outlay - Open Space - Tree Spraying	 (11,819)
Balance - December 31, 2018	\$ -

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.

On May 7, 1996, voters approved a revenue change commencing in 1996 and each year thereafter, allowing the District to collect, retain and spend state and local government grants, developer contributions, HB 1006 Revenue, rates, fees, tolls and charges, and any other revenues not derived from ad valorem taxes. In 1996 and each year thereafter; and shall such revenues and any investment income thereon be approved as voter-approved revenue change, without limiting any such year the collection of any other revenues.

NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

On November 5, 1996, voters approved the District to increase taxes by \$20,000 annually, to be produced by a total mill levy not to exceed 12.000 mills certified in 1996 and collected in 1997, and by whatever additional amounts, if any, are raised and collected each year thereafter from a total mill levy not to exceed 12.00 mills, for the maintenance of District landscaping and all other lawful District expenses, and shall such revenues and any investment income be collected and spent as a voter approved revenue change without regard to any spending, revenue raising of other limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution; and shall the revenue from such taxes and investment income thereon also be approved for1997 and each year thereafter as an increased levy under Section 29-1-302, C.R.S.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
EXPENDITURES						
General and Administration:	•		•		•	
Accounting	\$	62,000	\$	59,389	\$	2,611
Audit		4,000		4,000		<u>-</u>
Contingency		5,000		-		5,000
County Treasurer's Fees		8,214		8,220		(6)
Directors' Fees		8,000		6,500		1,500
Publications and Dues		800		819		(19)
District Management		7,000		12,838		(5,838)
Insurance		11,000		10,242		758
Legal		55,000		59,754		(4,754)
Records Retention		1,000		763		237
Miscellaneous		3,486		2,255		1,231
Website Development		3,000		2,655		345
Election Costs		20,000		· -		20,000
Total General and Administration	•	188,500	-	167,435	•	21,065
		,		- ,		,
Operations Maintenance - Annual		500		F00		
Storage Facility Lease		500		500		400
Christmas Lights		8,000		7,802		198
Maintenance - Chemicals and Fertilizer		3,000		3,209		(209)
Maintenance - Contract		155,000		153,976		1,024
Maintenance - Equipment Repairs and Parts		10,000		6,356		3,644
Maintenance - Fuel and Oil		3,000		2,847		153
Maintenance - Other		25,000		15,994		9,006
Maintenance - Sprinkler		8,000		366		7,634
Maintenance - Tree Spraying		43,000		40,466		2,534
Maintenance - Weed Spraying		15,000		5,600		9,400
Maintenance - Wild Fire Land Mitigation		30,000		2,244		27,756
Maintenance - Trails and Walking Paths		15,000		4,800		10,200
Security and Traffic Safety		10,000		5,641		4,359
General Engineering		10,000		-		10,000
Sign Maintenance and Additions		5,000		-		5,000
Utilities		8,000		5,584		2,416
Erosion Control		15,000		1,700		13,300
Maintenance - Parkway Mulching		10,000		-		10,000
Water		35,000		32,892		2,108
Total Operations Maintenance - Annual		408,500		289,977		118,523
Maintenance - As Required						
Capital Outlay - Building		2,500		-		2,500
Capital Outlay - Contingency		20,000		_		20,000
Reserve Study		5,000		-		5,000
Capital Outlay - Fence Replacement		3,000		_		3,000
Capital Outlay - Beautification - Entry Way		15,000		2,529		12,471
Capital Outlay - Sprinkler Replacement and Upgrades		9,000		7,512		1,488
Capital Outlay - Open Space and Pocket Park		15,000		9,764		5,236
Capital Outlay - Trails and Sidewalks - Existing		5,000		5,764		5,000
School District Property		5,000		_		5,000
Total Maintenance - As Required		79,500		19,805		59,695
Freeign Dengis and Storm Drainers As Described						
Erosion Repair and Storm Drainage - As Required		10.000		765		0 225
Timbers Creek		10,000		765		9,235
Capital Outlay - Detention Ponds and Storm Drainage		75,000		16,323		58,677
Storm Drainage (Includes Engineering)		20,000		5,827		14,173
Timbers Creek Study		25,000		-		25,000
Total Erosion Repair and Storm Drainage - As Required		130,000		22,915		107,085

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)							
Capital Outlay	_		_		_		
Capital Outlay - Equipment Purchases	\$	35,000	\$	9,575	\$	25,425	
Capital Outlay - Signage, Traffic, and Speed Mitigation		20,000		21,542		(1,542)	
Capital Outlay - Autumn Oaks		10,000		-		10,000	
Capital Outlay - Highway 83 Trail		10,000		4,418		5,582	
Capital Outlay - Mailboxes and Landscape		10,000		4,080		5,920	
Capital Outlay - Entryway (Six)		65,000		18,086		46,914	
Capital Outlay - Playground Equipment		5,000		1,370		3,630	
Capital Outlay - Rockwall		1,000		-		1,000	
Capital Outlay - Sprinkler replacement - Filing 27B/29		6,000		-		6,000	
Capital Outlay - Trails - Filing 27		25,000		-		25,000	
Capital Outlay - Fountain pond		-		2,712		(2,712)	
Total Capital Outlay		187,000		61,783		125,217	
Total Expenditures	\$	993,500	\$	561,915	\$	431,585	

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Prior						
	Υe	ear Assessed						
		Valuation						
	f	or Current						Percent
Year Ended	Y	ear Property			Total Property Taxes			Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Levied			Collected	to Levied
				_		_		
2013	\$	38,651,700	12.000	\$	463,820	\$	464,021	100.03 %
2014		39,633,798	12.000		475,606		475,534	99.98%
2015		39,913,040	12.000		478,956		478,958	100.00%
2016		44,561,300	12.000		534,736		534,203	99.90%
2017		44,657,320	12.000		535,888		535,801	99.98%
2018		45,631,140	12.000		547,574		547,414	99.97%
Estimated for the Year								
Ending December 31,								
2019	\$	46,724,920	12.000	\$	560,699			