HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

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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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, 2016, 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 Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected (the Other Information) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Daysio & Associates, P.C.

February 10, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|----------------------------|
| ASSETS | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 780,258 |
| Cash and investments - Restricted | 17,800 |
| Receivable - County Treasurer | 4,161 |
| Property taxes receivable | 535,888 |
| Prepaid expenses | 9,115 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated | 2,162,073 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 1,194,449 |
| Total assets | 4,703,744 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts payable | 18,198 |
| Total liabilities | 18,198 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Property tax revenue | 535,888 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 535,888 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 3,356,522 |
| Restricted for: | |
| Emergency reserves | 17,800 |
| Unrestricted | 775,336 |
| Total net position | \$ 4,149,658 |

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2016

| | F | Charges for | Op Gra | am Revenu perating ants and | Capit | al Grants and | Rev Cha F Gov | (Expenses) renues and nges in Net Position vernmental activities |
|--|------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------|------------------------|---|
| Functions/Programs Primary government: | Expenses | Services | Con | tributions | <u> </u> | ributions | | Clivilles |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 615,463 | \$ - | \$ | 12,493 | \$ | - | \$ | (602,970) |
| | \$ 615,463 | \$ - | \$ | 12,493 | \$ | - | | (602,970) |
| | General revenu | es: | | | | | | |
| | Property taxes | 3 | | | | | | 534,203 |
| | Specific owne | rship taxes | | | | | | 49,197 |
| | Net investmer | nt income | | | | | | 6,426 |
| | Other income | | | | | | | 239 |
| | IREA refunds | | | | | | | 390 |
| | Total gene | eral revenues | | | | | | 590,455 |
| | Change in | net position | | | | | | (12,515) |
| | Net position - B | eginning | | | | | | 4,162,173 |
| | Net position - E | nding | | | | | \$ | 4,149,658 |

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2016

| | Gc | overnmental Fund |
|--|--------|---------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ | 780,258 |
| Cash and investments - Restricted | | 17,800 |
| Receivable - County Treasurer | | 4,161 |
| Property taxes receivable | | 535,888 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 9,115 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,347,222 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| AND FUND BALANCES | | |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 18,198 |
| Total liabilities | | 18,198 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Deferred property tax revenue | | 535,888 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 535,888 |
| FUND BALANCES | | |
| Nonspendable: | | |
| Prepaid expenses | | 9,115 |
| Restricted: | | |
| Emergency reserves | | 17,800 |
| Assigned: | | |
| Working capital | | 150,000 |
| Future capital replacement | | 63,275 |
| Rockwall | | 20,000 |
| Subsequent years expenditures | | 474,720 |
| Unassigned: | | |
| General government | | 58,226 |
| Total fund balances | | 793,136 |
| 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 | | 3,356,522 |
| | | |

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2016

| | Governmental Fund |
|--|-----------------------------|
| REVENUES | |
| Property taxes | \$ 534,203 |
| Specific ownership taxes | 49,197 |
| Conservation trust funds | 12,493 |
| Net investment income | 6,426 |
| IREA refunds | 390 |
| Other income | 239 |
| Total revenues | 602,948 |
| EXPENDITURES | |
| Accounting | 54,802 |
| Audit | 4,000 |
| County Treasurer's fees | 8,023 |
| Directors' fees | 5,300 |
| Publications and dues | 708 |
| District management | 9,447 |
| Insurance | 9,494 |
| Legal | 41,320 |
| Records retention | 2,597 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,496 |
| Website development | 952 |
| Election costs | 20 |
| Maintenance - Chemicals and fertilizer | 1,068 |
| Maintenance - Contract | 135,132 |
| Maintenance - Equipment repairs and parts | 6,034 |
| Maintenance - Fuel and oil | 2,039 |
| Maintenance - Other | 16,076 |
| Maintenance - Tree spraying | 38,123 |
| Maintenance - Sprinkler | 2,419 |
| Maintenance - Weed spraying | 7,540 |
| Maintenance - Wild fire land mitigation | 36,361 |
| Christmas lights | 6,445 |
| Security and traffic safety | 5,179 |
| Sign maintenance and additions | 300 |
| Storage facility lease | 500 |
| Utilities | 5,530 |
| Water | 25,501 |
| General engineering | 2,276 |
| Storm drainage (Includes engineering) | 11,189 |
| Timbers Creek | 61,085 |
| Capital outlay - Signage, traffic and speed mitigation | 2,675 |
| Capital outlay - Fountain pond | 286,242 |
| Capital outlay - Mailboxes and landscape | 11,575 |
| Capital outlay - Entryway landscape | 8,790 |
| Total expenditures | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | <u>811,238</u> (208,290) |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR | (208,290) 1,001,426 |
| FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR | |
| | \$ 793,136 |

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, 2016

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

| Net change in fund balance - Total governmental fund | \$ (208,290) |
|--|-----------------|
| | |
| | |
| 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. | |
| Capital outlay | 309,282 |
| Depreciation | (113,507) |
| Changes in net position of governmental activities | \$ (12,515) |

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2016

| | | | | Variance- |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | Amounts | | Positive |
| REVENUES | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Property taxes | \$ 534,736 | \$ 534,736 | \$ 534,203 | \$ (533) |
| Specific ownership taxes | 48,126 | 48,126 | 49,197 | 1,071 |
| Colorado state lottery funds | 10,000 | 10,000 | 12,493 | 2,493 |
| Net investment income | 2,000 | 2,000 | 6,426 | 4,426 |
| IREA refunds | - | - | 390 | 390 |
| Other income | 1,000 | 1,000 | 239 | (761) |
| Total revenues | 595,862 | 595,862 | 602,948 | 7,086 |
| EXPENDITURES | 50.000 | 50.000 | 54,000 | |
| Accounting | 59,000 | 59,000 | 54,802 | 4,198 |
| Audit | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,000 | 300 |
| Contingency County Treasurer's fees | 9,386 8,021 | 386 8,021 | - 8,023 | 386 (2) |
| Directors' fees | 8,000 | 8,000 | 5,300 | 2,700 |
| Publications and dues | 800 | 800 | 708 | 92 |
| District management | | - | 9,447 | (9,447) |
| Insurance | 9,525 | 9,525 | 9,494 | 31 |
| Legal | 55,000 | 55,000 | 41,320 | 13,680 |
| Records retention | 5,000 | 5,000 | 2,597 | 2,403 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,936 | 2,936 | 2,496 | 440 |
| Website development | 3,500 | 3,500 | 952 | 2,548 |
| Election costs | 20,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 980 |
| Maintenance - Chemicals and fertilizer | 5,000 | 5,000 | 1,068 | 3,932 |
| Maintenance - Contract | 135,132 | 135,132 | 135,132 | - |
| Maintenance - Equipment repairs and parts | 10,000 | 10,000 | 6,034 | 3,966 |
| Maintenance - Fuel and oil | 5,500 | 5,500 | 2,039 | 3,461 |
| Maintenance - Other | 30,000 | 30,000 | 16,076 | 13,924 |
| Maintenance - Tree spraying | 75,000 | 75,000 | 38,123 | 36,877 |
| Maintenance - Sprinkler Maintenance - Weed spraying | 8,000 15,000 | 8,000 15,000 | 2,419 7,540 | 5,581 7,460 |
| Maintenance - Wild fire land mitigation | 40,000 | 40,000 | 36,361 | 3,639 |
| Christmas lights | 40,000 8,000 | 8,000 | 6,445 | 1,555 |
| Security and traffic safety | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,179 | 4,821 |
| Sign maintenance and additions | 5,000 | 5,000 | 300 | 4,700 |
| Storage facility lease | 500 | 500 | 500 | - |
| Utilities | 8,000 | 8,000 | 5,530 | 2,470 |
| Water | 28,000 | 28,000 | 25,501 | 2,499 |
| General engineering | 10,000 | 10,000 | 2,276 | 7,724 |
| Maintenance - Parkway mulching | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 20,000 |
| Maintenance - Trails and walking paths | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| Storm drainage (Includes engineering) | 30,000 | 30,000 | 11,189 | 18,811 |
| Timbers Creek | - | 54,000 | 61,085 | (7,085) |
| Capital outlay - Building | 2,500 | 2,500 | - | 2,500 |
| Capital outlay - Equipment purchases | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | 40,000 |
| Capital outlay - Fence replacement | 3,000 | 3,000 | - | 3,000 |
| Capital outlay - Erosion control | - | 64,000 | - | 64,000 |
| Capital outlay - Open space and pocket park | 15,000 2,000 | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Capital outlay - Signage, traffic and speed mitigation Capital outlay - Trails and sidewalks - existing | 40,000 | 2,000 10,000 | 2,675 | (675) 10,000 |
| Capital outlay - Fountain pond | 250,000 | 300,000 | - 286,242 | 13,758 |
| Capital outlay - Mailboxes and landscape | 15,000 | 15,000 | 11,575 | 3,425 |
| Capital outlay - Sprinkler replacement and upgrades | 8,000 | 8,000 | - | 8,000 |
| Capital outlay - Beautification | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Capital outlay - Entryway landscape | - | - | 8,790 | (8,790) |
| Capital outlay - Playground equipment | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| Capital outlay - Landscaping improvements | 15,000 | - | - | - |
| Capital outlay - Detention ponds & storm drainage | 75,000 | - | - | - |
| Capital outlay - Contingency | 20,000 | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | 1,149,100 | 1,149,100 | 811,238 | 337,862 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | (553,238) | (553,238) | (208,290) | 344,948 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR | 983,689 | 983,689 | 1,001,426 | 17,737 |
| FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR | \$ 430,451 | \$ 430,451 | \$ 793,136 | \$ 362,685 |
| | | | | |

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 sum of assets and deferred outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows 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.

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.

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 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.

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 | 5-30 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 government'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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- *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, 2016, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

| Statement of net position: | |
|---|----------------------|
| Cash and investments | \$ 780,258 |
| Cash and investments - Restricted | 17,800 |
| Total cash and investments | \$ <u>798,058</u> |
| | |
| Cash and investments as of December 31, 2016, consist of the following: | |
| | |

| Deposits with financial institutions | \$ 17,066 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Investments | 780,992 |
| Total cash and investments | \$ 798,058 |

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.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2016, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$36,779 and a carrying balance of \$17,066.

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 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 and reverse agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- * Local government investment pools

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include CSAFE which record its investments at amortized cost.

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

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

| 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 | \$ | 244,810 |
| | under 60 days | \$ | <u>536,182</u> 780,992 |

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. COLOTRUST is an external investment pool that records its investments at fair value. The investment in COLOTRUST is categorized as a Level 2 investment. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers two portfolios: COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of agencies of the U.S. government, and written purchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities or certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for COLOTRUST portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement.

The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the COLOTRUST'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 COLOTRUST. 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 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.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in the District's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016, follows:

| | Balance at December 31, 2015 | Increases | Decreases | Balance at December 31, 2016 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| 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 | 339,489 | 2,675 | - | 342,164 |
| Parks and recreation | 1,519,541 | 286,242 | - | 1,805,783 |
| Equipment | 260,429 | - | - | 260,429 |
| Mailboxes | 31,045 | 11,575 | - | 42,620 |
| Entryway/Monumentation | - | 8,790 | - | 8,790 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 2,514,225 | 309,282 | | 2,823,507 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Building | 78,806 | 12,124 | - | 90,930 |
| Lighting and signage | 163,593 | 17,527 | - | 181,120 |
| Parks and recreation | 1,078,020 | 55,235 | - | 1,133,255 |
| Equipment | 194,537 | 25,420 | - | 219,957 |
| Mailboxes | 595 | 2,908 | - | 3,503 |
| Entryway/Monumentation | | 293 | | 293 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 1,515,551 | 113,507 | | 1,629,058 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 998,674 | 195,775 | | 1,194,449 |
| Capital assets, net | \$ 3,160,747 | \$ 195,775 | \$ - | \$ 3,356,522 |

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government of the District for the year ended December 31, 2016, in the amount of \$113,507.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Authorized Debt

At December 31, 2016, 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 2016. A lease payment of \$500.00 was made by the District in 2016. 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, 2016, the District had net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$3,356,522.

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, 2016, amounting to \$17,800.

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2016, totaled \$775,336.

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, 2016 | \$ | - |
|--|-----------|-----------------|
| Entitlement | | 12,493 |
| Net investment income | | 18 |
| Capital outlay - Open space - Wildfire land mitigation | | <u>(12,511)</u> |
| Balance, December 31, 2016 | <u>\$</u> | _ |

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, 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.

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

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

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.

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

OTHER INFORMATION

HIGH PRAIRIE FARMS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2016

| Year Ended | f | Prior ar Assessed Valuation or Current ear Property | | Total Prop | erty T | axes | Percentage Collected |
|--|----|---|--------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|
| December 31, | | Tax Levy | Mills Levied | Levied | C | ollected | to Levied |
| 2011 | \$ | 46,162,620 | 12.000 | \$ 553,951 | \$ | 553,535 | 99.92% |
| 2012 | \$ | 38,529,060 | 12.000 | \$ 462,349 | \$ | 461,956 | 99.91% |
| 2013 | \$ | 38,651,700 | 12.000 | \$ 463,820 | \$ | 464,021 | 100.03% |
| 2014 | \$ | 39,633,798 | 12.000 | \$ 475,606 | \$ | 475,534 | 99.97% |
| 2015 | \$ | 39,913,040 | 12.000 | \$ 478,956 | \$ | 478,958 | 100.00% |
| 2016 | \$ | 44,561,300 | 12.000 | \$ 534,736 | \$ | 534,203 | 99.90% |
| Estimated for the year ending December 31, | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 44,657,320 | 12.000 | \$ 535,888 | | | |