### PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 Adams County, Colorado

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Board of Directors Prairie Center Metropolitan District No. 7 Adams County, Colorado

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Prairie Center Metropolitan District No. 7 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Prairie Center Metropolitan District No. 7 as of December 31, 2021, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Other Matters**

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

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

Wipfli LLP
Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

June 21, 2022



#### PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	GovernmentalActivities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments - Restricted	\$ 6,988,781
Accounts Receivable	40,829
Prepaid Expenses	450
Receivable from County Treasurer	1,220
Refundable Deposits	35,000
Property Taxes Receivable	372,766
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	
Construction in Progress	9,074,483
Capital Assets, Net	413,843
Total Assets	16,927,372
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	347,977
Retainage Payable	100,595
Project Management Fee Payable	486,562
Project Management Fee Interest Payable	2,052
Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds	43,260
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More than One Year	23,577,036
Total Liabilities	24,557,482
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	372,766
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	372,766
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(562,456)
Restricted For:	, ,
Emergency Reserves	3,200
Debt Service	295,924
Unrestricted	(7,739,544)
Total Net Position	\$ (8,002,876)

#### PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Program	Revenues			(Ex	t Revenues penses) and Change in et Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Ex	penses		harges for ervices	Gran	rating ts and butions	Gr	Capital rants and ntributions		vernmental Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities: General Government Interest and Related Costs	\$	680,191	\$	58,390	\$	-	\$	95,330	\$	(526,471)
on Long-Term Debt		1,404,303		-		-		1,322,905		(81,398)
Conveyance of Capital Assets to Other Governments		6,848,210								(6,848,210)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1	8,932,704	\$	58,390	\$		\$	1,418,235		(7,456,079)
	Prop Spe Net Othe	eral Revel perty Taxes ecific Owners Investment I er Revenue Total Genera	hip Taxe ncome							224,139 16,338 3,348 6,257 250,082
	CHAN	NGE IN NET	POSITIO	ON						(7,205,997)
	Net P	osition - Beg	inning of	f Year						(796,879)
	NET F	POSITION - I	END OF	YEAR					\$	(8,002,876)

# PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	(	General	De	ebt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Receivable from County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable Refundable Deposits	\$	459 975 450 203 62,124	\$	1,113,413 37,426 - 1,017 310,642	\$ 5,874,909 2,428 - - - - 35,000	\$	6,988,781 40,829 450 1,220 372,766 35,000
Total Assets	\$	64,211	\$	1,462,498	\$ 5,912,337	\$	7,439,046
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Project Management Fee Payable Project Management Fee Interest Payable Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	36,599 - - - - 36,599 62,124 62,124	\$	310,642 310,642	\$ 311,378 100,595 486,562 2,052 900,587	\$	347,977 100,595 486,562 2,052 937,186 372,766 372,766
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses Restricted For: Emergency Reserves Debt Service Capital Projects Unassigned: General Government Total Fund Balances		450 3,200 - - (38,162) (34,512)	_	- 1,151,856 - - 1,151,856	5,011,750 5,011,750		450 3,200 1,151,856 5,011,750 (38,162) 6,129,094
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	64,211	\$	1,462,498	\$ 5,912,337	\$	7,439,046

## PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	6,129,094
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 funds.		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		9,074,483
Capital Assets, Net		413,843
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds Payable	(	(14,730,000)
Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds		(43,260)
Developer Advance Payable		(8,720,960)
Accrued Interest Payable - Developer Advances		(59,519)
Funding Fees on Developer Advances		(66,557)

\$ (8,002,876)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

## PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Credit Public Improvement Fees				
from Building Permits	\$ -	\$ 109,109	\$ -	\$ 109,109
Credit Public Improvement Fees				
from Building Permits - PRI	-	-	27,277	27,277
Add-On Public Improvement Fees				
from Building Permits	-	109,109	-	109,109
Facilities Fees	-	210,000	-	210,000
Drainage Impact Fees	-	297,700	-	297,700
Rebated City Fees	-	486,487	-	486,487
Neighborhood Park Impact Fees	-	110,500	-	110,500
Working Capital Fees	16,000	-	-	16,000
Operations Fees	42,390	-	-	42,390
Property Taxes	37,355	186,784	-	224,139
Specific Ownership Taxes	2,723	13,615	-	16,338
Net Investment Income	52	877	2,419	3,348
Other Revenue	6,257			6,257
Total Revenues	104,777	1,524,181	29,696	1,658,654
EXPENDITURES				
General and Operations	301,801	-	55,458	357,259
Debt Service	-	1,602,981	342,554	1,945,535
Capital Outlay			6,964,540	6,964,540
Total Expenditures	301,801	1,602,981	7,362,552	9,267,334
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(197,024)	(78,800)	(7,332,856)	(7,608,680)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Developer Advances	118,200	-	7,162,627	7,280,827
Repayment of Developer Advances	-	-	(5,227,386)	(5,227,386)
Bond Issuance	-	-	3,990,000	3,990,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	118,200	-	5,925,241	6,043,441
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(78,824)	(78,800)	(1,407,615)	(1,565,239)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	44,312	1,230,656	6,419,365	7,694,333
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ (34,512)	) \$ 1,151,856	\$ 5,011,750	\$ 6,129,094

## PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (1,565,239)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay 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	6,655,025
Depreciation	(10,611)
Conveyance of Capital Assets to Other Governments	(6,848,210)
Contribution of Capital Assets from Other Governments	68.053

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, Developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds record the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued as expenditures, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Bond Principal Payment	1,085,000
Bond Issuance	(3,990,000)
Developer Advances	(7,280,827)
Repayment of Developer Advances - Principal	4,691,017

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Funding Fees on Developer Advances	(17,825)
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable - Change in Liability	(19,914)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advances - Change in Liability	27,534

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\((7,205,997)\)

# PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

							Fin	iance with al Budget
		Budget A	Amoui			Actual		Positive
REVENUES		riginal		Final		Amounts	(IN	legative)
Working Capital Fees	\$	63,000	\$	15,400	\$	16,000	\$	600
Operations Fees	Ψ	24,000	Ψ	42,570	Ψ	42,390	Ψ	(180)
Property Taxes		37,411		37,411		37,355		(56)
Specific Ownership Taxes		2,618		2,700		2.723		23
Net Investment Income		2,010		50		52		2
Other Revenue		_		29,457		6,257		(23,200)
Total Revenues		127,029		127,588		104,777		(22,811)
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting		40,000		47,000		44,172		2,828
Audit		4,500		4,000		4,000		-
Billing and Collection		12,000		17,000		16,156		844
Community Management		20,000		18,000		17,440		560
County Treasurer's Fees		561		561		561		-
Dues and Membership		500		478		478		-
District Management		18,000		20,000		16,504		3,496
Electric - District Tracts		500		600		663		(63)
Insurance		13,000		15,121		15,121		-
Irrigation Water - District Tracts		40,000		70,000		67,753		2,247
Landscape Maintenance - District Tracts		21,000		40,000		37,922		2,078
Landscape Maintenance - Park		12,000		20,000		19,518		482
Legal Services		20,000		20,000		13,316		6,684
Pet Station Services		_		1,000		359		641
Repairs and Maintenance - District Tracts		2,400		1,000		240		760
Snow Removal		10,000		10,000		6,590		3,410
Tree Care Program		_		37,500		37,500		_
Miscellaneous/Contingency		25,539		27,740		3,508		24,232
Total Expenditures		240,000		350,000		301,801		48,199
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(112,971)		(222,412)		(197,024)		25,388
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer Advances		72,885		182,000		118,200		(63,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		72,885		182,000		118,200		(63,800)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(40,086)		(40,412)		(78,824)		(38,412)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		43,986		44,312		44,312		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$	3,900	\$	3,900	\$	(34,512)	\$	(38,412)

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Prairie Center Metropolitan District No. 7 (District) is a quasi-municipal corporation located in the City of Brighton, Adams County, Colorado and is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District was organized on June 6, 2006, concurrently with Prairie Center Metropolitan District Nos 3-6 and 8-10, pursuant to an order and decree of the Adams County District Court. The Service Plan for the District was approved by the City of Brighton on February 21, 2006, modified on November 13, 2006, and amended and restated on November 4, 2008, and modified on April 14, 2013.

The District was established to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation, construction and completion of public improvements and services, including streets, transportation, drainage improvements, traffic and safety controls, park and recreation facilities, water, sewer, television relay and translation and mosquito and pest control services. The District is authorized to operate and maintain any improvements not otherwise conveyed to the City or other entities.

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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes, public improvement fees, 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 as general revenues.

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are public improvement fees and intergovernmental revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### **Pooled Cash and Investments**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at 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.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities, as well as capital assets being constructed which the District may operate and maintain, are recorded as construction in progress/not yet conveyed, and are not included in the calculation of Net Investment in Capital Assets component of the District's net position.

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 that will be dedicated to the other governmental entities are not depreciated. Improvements to be owned by the District 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:

Landscape Improvements

20 Years

#### 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, sale of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November and December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

#### **Operations and Capital Fees**

The District established an operations fee of \$360 per year on each residential lot along with a one-time working capital fee of \$200 upon closing to cover the costs of operations and maintaining the District improvements.

### <u>Facilities Fees, Credit PIF, Add-On PIF, Drainage Impact Fees, Rebated City Fees, and Neighborhood Park Impact Fees</u>

According to the Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding Assignment of Revenues between the District and Prairie Center Metro District No. 3 (see Note 7), certain revenues are being assigned to the District, including but not limited to, the following:

Facilities Fees – The fees are \$3,000 per single-family, detached dwelling unit, due on or before the date of issuance of a building permit by the City of Brighton. Additional fees are \$1,500 per townhome/condominium, \$500 per apartment, and \$0.75 per square foot of nonresidential gross building space.

Credit and Add-On Public Improvement Fees (PIF) – The fees are assessed on use tax transactions and collected at the time of building permit issuance. The Credit PIF is calculated as 1.25% of 50% of the project valuation. The Add-On PIF is calculated as 1.00% of 50% of the project valuation.

*Drainage Impact Fees* – The City of Brighton shall reimburse the District, on a quarterly basis from building permits issued, for the design, financing and construction of the stormwater improvements.

Rebated City Fees – The City of Brighton shall remit a per-lot rebated fee to the District, on a quarterly basis from certificates of occupancy issued, in the amount of \$6,757 per single-family residential lot for a total reimbursement not to exceed \$2,500,000 at the completion of the Village I Subdivision.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### <u>Facilities Fees, Credit PIF, Add-On PIF, Drainage Impact Fees, Rebated City Fees, and Neighborhood Park Impact Fees (Continued)</u>

Neighborhood Park Impact Fees – the City of Brighton has agreed to remit the Neighborhood Park Impact Fees to the District as reimbursement for the costs of construction of certain Neighborhood Park Improvements in the amount of \$1,700 per residential unit.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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

#### **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.

#### Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Equity (Continued)**

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **Deficits**

The General Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2021. This deficit will be eliminated with the receipt of funds advanced by the Developer in 2022.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments - Restricted	\$ 6,988,781
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 6,988,781

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 295,984
Investments	6,692,797
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 6,988,781

#### **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)

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions (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, 2021, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$306,145 and a carrying balance of \$295,984.

#### <u>Investments</u>

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

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

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- . 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)

#### **Investments**

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	urity Amou	
Colorado Surplus Asset Trust Fund	Weighted-Average		
(CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$	5,880,068
Colorado Local Government	Weighted-Average		
Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days		812,729
		\$	6,692,797

#### 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 using the net asset value method. 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) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust 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 as determined by amortized cost. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance - December 31, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance - December 31, 2021		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Construction in Progress/						
Not Yet Conveyed	\$ 9,624,069	\$ 6,655,025	\$ 7,204,611	\$ 9,074,483		
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	9,624,069	6,655,025	7,204,611	9,074,483		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Landscape Improvements		424,454		424,454		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	-	424,454	-	424,454		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Landscape Improvements		(10,611)		(10,611)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(10,611)		(10,611)		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		413,843	<u>-</u> _	413,843		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,624,069	\$ 7,068,868	\$ 7,204,611	\$ 9,488,326		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General Government \$ 10,611

During 2021, a significant portion of the capital assets constructed by the District were conveyed to other governmental entities. The costs of all capital assets transferred to other governmental entities were removed from the District's financial records.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance - December 31, 		Retirements	Balance - December 31, 2021	Current Portion	
Bonds Payable						
Bonds Payable -						
Series 2020	\$ 11,825,000	\$ -	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 10,740,000	\$ -	
Series 2021		3,990,000		3,990,000		
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	11,825,000	3,990,000	1,085,000	14,730,000	-	
Other Debts						
Developer Advance -						
Operating	191,599	118,200	-	309,799	-	
Accrued Interest on						
Developer Advance -						
Operating	22,976	14,939	-	37,915	-	
Developer Advance -						
Capital	5,939,551	7,162,627	4,691,017	8,411,161	-	
Accrued Interest on						
Developer Advance -						
Capital	64,077	493,896	536,369	21,604	-	
Funding Fee Payable	48,732	17,825	-	66,557	-	
Subtotal of Other Debts	6,266,935	7,807,487	5,227,386	8,847,036	-	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 18,091,935	\$ 11,797,487	\$ 6,312,386	\$ 23,577,036	\$ -	

#### Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 (the Bonds)

The District issued Series 2020 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds on August 12, 2020, in the par amount of \$12,225,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds are used to finance a portion of the costs of constructing certain public infrastructure to serve the Development and certain other property within Prairie Center and repay advances made by the Developer to the District to construct such public infrastructure. A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds are also used to fund: (a) the Reserve Fund, (b) capitalized interest on the Bonds; and (c) costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as two term bonds. The first term bond in the amount of \$7,225,000 bears interest at 4.125% and matures on December 15, 2036. The second term bond in the amount of \$5,000,000 bears interest at 4.875% and matures on December 15, 2044. Interest on the Bonds is payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 (Interest Payment Dates), beginning on December 15, 2020, to the extent of available Pledged Revenue.

The Bonds are structured as "cash flow" bonds, meaning that no regularly scheduled payments of principal are due on the term Bonds prior to their respective maturity dates. Instead, principal is payable on each June 15 and December 15 from available Pledged Revenue, if any, pursuant to a mandatory redemption, after paying interest due on such Interest Payment Date and after funding in full interest coming due on the next Interest Payment Date (the Subsequent Interest Payment Date), less any amounts on deposit in such account, including any deposits from capitalized interest.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 (the Bonds) (Continued)

To the extent principal of any Bond is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until paid. To the extent interest on any Bond is not paid when due, such interest shall compound semiannually on each Interest Payment Date, at the rate then borne by the Bond.

The Bonds are secured by and payable solely from Pledged Revenue, which includes property taxes derived from the Required Mill Levy net of the cost of collection, Specific Ownership Taxes attributable to the Required Mill Levy, Pledged PIF Revenues, and any other legally available moneys of the District which the District deposits with the Trustee for application as Pledged Revenue. The Bonds are also secured by amounts held in the Reserve Fund in the amount \$812,672.

The annual debt service requirements of the Bonds are not currently determinable since they are payable only to the extent of available Pledged Revenue.

### <u>Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 (the Subordinate Bonds)</u>

The District issued the Subordinate Bonds on November 30, 2021, in the par amount of \$3,990,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Subordinate Bonds were used to repay advances made by the Developer to the District to construct public infrastructure to serve the development and certain other property within Prairie Center, and to pay costs of issuing the Subordinate Bonds. The Subordinate Bonds bear interest at the rate of 6.375% per annum and are payable annually on December 15, beginning December 15, 2022, but only to the extent of available Subordinate Pledged Revenue. The Subordinate Bonds are structured as "cash flow" bonds meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest prior to the final maturity date of June 15, 2046. Principal on the Subordinate Bonds is payable on each December 15 from, and to the extent of, Subordinate Pledged Revenue on deposit in the Subordinate Mandatory Redemption Account of the Subordinate Bond Fund 45 days prior to such December 15.

Accrued unpaid interest on the Subordinate Bonds compounds annually on each December 15 until sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available for payment or until discharged. In the event that any amount of principal or interest on the Subordinate Bonds remains unpaid after application of all Subordinate Pledged Revenue available therefor on December 15, 2056, the Subordinate Bonds will be deemed discharged. No payments are permitted to be made on the Subordinate Bonds until the 2020 Senior Bonds and any other Senior Obligations issued by the District have been paid in full or defeased.

The Subordinate Bonds are secured by and payable from moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (a) all Subordinate Property Tax Revenues; (b) all Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; and (c) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Subordinate Bond Fund. Subordinate Property Tax Revenues means all moneys derived from imposition by the District of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy and are net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

### <u>Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 (the Subordinate Bonds) (Continued)</u>

Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax Revenues means the specific ownership taxes remitted to the District as a result of its imposition of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy. The Subordinate Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 15, 2025, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par and accrued interest, with no redemption premium.

The annual debt service requirements of the Subordinate Bonds are not currently determinable since they are payable only from available Subordinate Pledged Revenue.

#### **Authorized Debt**

On May 2, 2006, the District's voters authorized total indebtedness of \$5,290,000,000 for construction of public improvements and operating and maintenance expenditures and \$750,000,000 each for debt refunding and debt related to intergovernmental agreements or other contracts with other public entities.

At December 31, 2021, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

		Amount Authorized	Authorization Used					Authorized		
		on May 2,	S	Series 2020		Series 2021	But			
	2006		Bonds		ds Bonds		Unissued			
Streets	\$	750,000,000	\$	8,707,455	\$	3,511,200	\$	737,781,345		
Water		750,000,000		1,092,928		-		748,907,072		
Sanitation		750,000,000		1,206,164		239,400		748,554,436		
Parks and Recreation		750,000,000		1,218,453		239,400		748,542,147		
Transportation		750,000,000		-		-		750,000,000		
Traffic and Safety Controls		750,000,000		-		-		750,000,000		
Mosquito Control		20,000,000		-		-		20,000,000		
Tele Relay and Translation		20,000,000		-		-		20,000,000		
Operations and Maintenance		750,000,000		-		=		750,000,000		
Intergovernmental Agreements		750,000,000		-		-		750,000,000		
Debt Refunding		750,000,000						750,000,000		
Total	\$	6,790,000,000	\$	12,225,000	\$	3,990,000	\$	6,773,785,000		

Pursuant to the Service Plans of District Nos. 2–10, the maximum aggregate principal of debt that may be incurred by all of such Districts, together with District No. 1, collectively, is \$750,000,000.

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

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Developer Advances**

The District has entered into the Funding, Acquisition, and Reimbursement Agreement (Agreement) with the Developer (defined below) as amended wherein the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for advances made to the District (see Note 7). During 2021, total Developer advances recorded was \$7,280,827.

As of December 31, 2021, outstanding advances under the Agreement totaled \$309,799 for operations and maintenance costs, and \$8,411,161 for capital costs. Accrued interest on Developer advances as of December 31, 2021, totaled \$37,915 for operations and maintenance costs, and \$21,604 for capital costs.

#### Funding Fee

Under the Funding, Acquisition, and Reimbursement Agreement (Agreement), at the Developer's discretion, the District shall pay an additional funding fee on outstanding Developer advances, subject to annual appropriation. As of December 31, 2021, the outstanding Funding Fee is \$66,557.

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following net investment in capital assets, calculated as follows:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	413,843	
Less Capital Related Debt:			
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		-	
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations		(976,299)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	(562,456)	

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

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 a restricted net position at December 31, 2021, as follows:

		Government Activities		
Restricted Net Position:	-			
Emergency Reserves		\$	3,200	
Debt Service	_		295,924	
Total Restricted Net Position	_	\$	299,124	

The unrestricted component of the District's net position is a deficit. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements, a portion of which have been conveyed and/or will be conveyed to other governmental entities.

#### NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

#### **Comprehensive Agreement**

The Comprehensive Funding Plan, Master Development Agreement, Pre-Annexation Agreement and Intergovernmental Agreement for Prairie Center (Comprehensive Agreement) was made and entered into, in December 2005, by and between the City of Brighton, the City of Brighton Water, Sewer and Drainage Enterprise, THF Prairie Center Development L.L.C., THF Prairie Center Retail One L.L.C., Prairie Center Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1) and Prairie Center Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) (collectively the Districts). The Comprehensive Agreement establishes the framework for the construction and financing of public infrastructures required by the Prairie Center Development, and sets forth the terms and provisions pertaining to the imposition, collection and application of the privately imposed Credit Public Improvement Fee (Credit PIF) and privately imposed Add-On Public Improvement Fee (Add-On PIF), and the implementation of the City Sales/Use Tax Credit. The Comprehensive Agreement categorizes the public infrastructure required by the Development and legally permitted to be funded by the Districts into: 1) Primary Public Improvements (PPI), such as major and minor arterial streets and related landscaping and trails, collector streets and related landscaping and trails, traffic signals, certain potable and nonpotable water distribution lines, regional/community/ neighborhood parks, trails and open spaces; 2) Parks and Recreation Public Improvements (PRI); and 3) District Public Improvements (DPI) which is comprised of all other improvements that may be provided by the Districts. The Comprehensive Agreement provides that the Districts' receipt of the 1.25% Credit PIF (for which the City grants a credit against the municipal sales and use taxes that would otherwise be payable on sales and use tax transactions) may only be used for PPI improvements. Further, the Comprehensive Agreement allows the Districts to receive a 1% Add-On PIF to finance any other public improvements or services (DPI) that the Districts are authorized by statute and its Service Plans to provide.

#### NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Comprehensive Agreement (Continued)**

On November 8, 2006, an Assignment of Agreement was made between and among District No. 1, District No. 2, and District No. 3. As of the date of the assignment, District No. 1 and District No. 2 assigned to District No. 3, and District No. 3 assumed, all their rights, benefits, obligations and duties under the Comprehensive Agreement, with the exception of District No. 1's rights and obligations related to the operation of the London Mine Water Tunnel and Extension Tunnel Facility and activities related to such operation. Such rights and obligations were assigned to District No. 9 on January 1, 2008 and were conveyed by District No. 9 to a private entity in 2016. District No. 9 was dissolved in 2019.

In July 2009, the First Amendment to the Comprehensive Agreement was executed to include certain properties to the Incorporated Property for all purposes under the Comprehensive Agreement and to increase maximum amount of PPI costs that the Districts can finance with Credit PIF Revenues (Cap Amount) from \$125,000,000 to \$146,476,240.

In February 2012, the Second Amendment to the Comprehensive Agreement (Second Amendment) was executed to modify certain terms of the Comprehensive Agreement. The Second Amendment, among other matters, redefined Shared Revenues to include Credit PIF Revenues, Shared City Fees, Shared Sales Tax Incremental Revenues (see Cooperation Agreement below), Shared General Fund Sales Taxes (see General Fund Sales Tax Sharing Agreement below), and other City or Brighton Urban Renewal Authority (BURA) revenues that the parties agree are to be shared by the City or BURA with District No. 3 to pay or reimburse Eligible Costs. The terms as to when and how the new Revenues (such as General Fund Sales Taxes) will be shared were also explained in the Second Amendment. Further, the Second Amendment restated and clarified the definitions of Eligible Costs, which is comprised of Hard Costs, Soft Costs, Interest Costs, and Financing Costs, that can be paid from Shared Revenues. With regard to the Interest Costs incurred by District No. 3 in connection with a Developer Advance and payable from Shared Revenues, the Second Amendment allows a simple rate of 5% per annum accruing from the date of such Developer Advance.

The Third Amendment to the Comprehensive Agreement (Third Amendment) was entered into as of June 16, 2015. The Third Amendment reduced the principal amount of the 1.25% Credit PIF to be applied to PRI Improvements from \$14 million to \$9 million and requires that \$2.5 million of such revenues be paid to the City for design and/or construction of the second phase of an adult recreation center and relieved District No. 3 of its obligations under the original Cooperation Agreement related to the initial phase of the adult recreation center. The Third Amendment also provides for the City to rebate portions of certain City bridge/crossing and traffic impact fees paid with respect to development of the phase of residential single-family dwelling units known as Prairie Center Residential Village One (Village I) in the total amount of \$2.5 million, which rebated fees shall be applied to specified street improvements and shall count against the Cap Amount. The rebated use tax and rebated building permit fees (or any other rebated fees approved by Council) do not need to be applied to eligible costs related to primary public improvements and do not count against the Cap Amount. Pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) entered into between the District and District No. 3, the fees as described above that are related to Village I will be collected by or transferred to the District.

#### NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding Facilities Fee Collection

On November 13, 2007, the District entered into the Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding Facilities Fee Collection with District Nos. 2-6 and 8-10; agreeing to let District No. 3 administer and collect facilities fees imposed by District Nos. 2-6 and 8-10; provided, however, that the revenue derived from facilities fees of a specific District shall remain the property and subject to the control of such District's Board of Directors. The agreement was amended on September 4, 2019 to remove District No. 9 as a party, due to that District's dissolution. Pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding Assignment of Revenues between the District and District No. 3 (described below), the District is entitled to receive certain assigned revenues, including facilities fees collected from Prairie Center Village I Subdivision No. 1.

#### Funding, Acquisition, and Reimbursement Agreement

On October 1, 2017, the District entered into the Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (the FARA) with GKT Brighton Residential Development, L.L.C (the Developer) establishing certain expectations as to the financing, construction, and reimbursement on improvements located within Village I. The Agreement was amended on July 22, 2020. Pursuant to the FARA, the Developer agrees to advance funds to the District to pay for capital and operational expenses when the District's revenues are not sufficient to pay for such expenses. The District will pay the Developer interest compounding semi-annually, from the date of each Developer advance, at the rate of 3% per annum above the rate announced by Bank of America, N.A., St. Louis, Missouri. In addition, at the Developer's discretion, the District shall pay an additional funding fee of 1% on amounts outstanding 24 months from the funding date, said fee being charged once every 24 months while the amounts remain outstanding. The District's payment of Developer advances under this agreement is subject to annual appropriation.

#### Project Management Agreement

On October 1, 2017, the District entered into the Project Management Agreement (Project Agreement) with GKT Brighton Residential Management, L.L.C. (Project Manager), an entity affiliated with the Developer. Pursuant to the Project Agreement, the Project Manager shall provide all management services relating to the planning, design, construction, and installation of and obtaining municipal approval of the public improvements. The Project Manager's duties also include supervision, on behalf of the District, of the Construction Manager. As compensation for services provided by the Project Manager, the District shall pay, on a monthly basis, a fee of four percent (4%) of the actual cost of public improvements. Any unpaid fees will accrue interest at the rate of two percent (2%) per annum above the prime rate announced by Bank of America, N.A., St. Louis, Missouri. The Project Agreement is for one year and shall renew annually thereafter for a period of twenty (20) years. As of December 31, 2021, the outstanding balances of the project management fees and related interest are \$486,562 and \$2,052, respectively.

#### NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Prairie Center Village 1 Subdivision Filing No. 1 Development Agreement

On December 19, 2017, the District, the City of Brighton, and the Developer entered into the Prairie Center Village 1 Subdivision Filing No. 1 Development Agreement (Development Agreement). The agreement was amended on December 17, 2019. In connection with the approval of the final plat for Prairie Center Village I Subdivision Filing No. 1 the City, District, and Developer entered into the Development Agreement to memorialize their agreement regarding their respective obligations relating to the construction of certain public improvements for the Development. In the Development Agreement, the City acknowledged that the obligation to construct the Public Improvements is assigned to the District (provided that the District is not obligated to construct improvements that are not permitted by its Service Plan), and that such obligation is the joint and several obligation of the Developer and the District. The Development Agreement also acknowledges that the District has provided or will provide an improvement guarantee required by the Development Agreement.

The Development Agreement also provides the following: (1) the development of the Property is subject to the terms and conditions of the Comprehensive Agreement; (2) no residential building permits are to be issued prior to the preliminary acceptance of Public Improvements with respect to the applicable phase of development (Phase), and no certificates of occupancy are to be issued prior to preliminary acceptance of such Public Improvements (excepting the final asphalt lift for streets within the Phase); (3) Developer or the District is required to maintain, repair and replace the Public Improvements for a oneyear period from the date of preliminary acceptance of any improvement; (4) the City is required to impose and collect a "neighborhood park impact fee" pursuant to the City's applicable fee resolution, and that such fees are to be used to pay for or reimburse the expenses incurred by the District in connection with construction of Golden Eagle Park; (5) the District will install an underdrain system within the Development to serve the residential lots therein; (6) the District is responsible for the extension of the nonpotable water system improvements into the Development; (7) the City agrees to provide water and water taps to adequately serve the Development, subject to the applicable provisions of the Comprehensive Agreement, including provisions relating to the payment of certain water fees by the Developer or the applicable building permit applicant; (8) the City agrees to provide sanitary sewer collection and treatment services for the Development, subject to the provisions of the Comprehensive Agreement; (9) the District or the Developer is required to purchase water taps for all community landscape areas in the Development; (10) the District is required to complete all landscaping for such areas for the applicable Phase prior to issuance of any certificates of occupancy within such Phase; and (11) in the event of a breach, the City may exercise certain remedies available to it under the Development Agreement and applicable law including, withholding of any additional infrastructure permits, building permits, certificates of occupancy, or provision of new utilities fixtures or services.

#### NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding Assignment of Revenues (IGA)

On May 23, 2019, the District and District No. 3 entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding Assignment of Revenues (the IGA). On July 22, 2020, the District amended and restated the IGA, with an effective date of December 19, 2017. Per the IGA, District No. 3 agrees to transfer to the District its rights to receive revenues as set forth in the IGA that are directly attributable to Village I. District No. 3 is relieved from providing any public improvements or management services related to Village I as it is being developed by the District, separately from the remaining development.

#### NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY

The developer of the property which constitutes the District is GKT Brighton Residential Development, L.L.C., a Colorado limited liability company, (Developer). All members of the Board of Directors are officers or employees of an entity affiliated with the Developer or the majority owner of the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (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.

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

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 benefit increases.

On May 2, 2006, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase property taxes \$10,000,000 annually, without limitation to rate, to pay the District's operations and maintenance costs. Additionally, the District's voters authorized the District to collect, retain and spend all revenue in excess of TABOR spending, revenue raising, or other limitations.

The District's management has taken steps it believes are necessary to comply 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** 

# PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Variance with	
	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Credit Public Improvement Fees					
from Building Permits	\$ 182,070	\$ 110,600	\$ 109,109	\$ (1,491)	
Add-On Public Improvement Fees					
from Building Permits	182,070	110,600	109,109	(1,491)	
Drainage Impact Fees	545,020	297,700	297,700	-	
Rebated City Fees	804,054	486,500	486,487	(13)	
Facilities Fees	357,000	210,000	210,000	-	
Neighborhood Park Impact Fees	202,300	110,500	110,500	-	
Property Taxes	187,066	187,066	186,784	(282)	
Specific Ownership Taxes	13,095	13,500	13,615	115	
Net Investment Income	5,000	1,000	877	(123)	
Total Revenues	2,477,675	1,527,466	1,524,181	(3,285)	
EXPENDITURES					
Bond Interest	487,781	515,175	515,175	-	
Bond Principal	500,000	1,150,000	1,085,000	65,000	
County Treasurer's Fees	2,806	2,806	2,806	_	
Paying Agent Fees	6,000	6,000	-	6,000	
Miscellaneous/Contingency	3,413	26,019	_	26,019	
Total Expenditures	1,000,000	1,700,000	1,602,981	97,019	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,477,675	(172,534)	(78,800)	93,734	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,472,988	1,230,656	1,230,656		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,950,663	\$ 1,058,122	\$ 1,151,856	\$ 93,734	

# PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2021

	5						Variance with Final Budget		
	Budget Amounts					Actual	,	Positive	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Credit Public Improvement Fees									
from Building Permits - PRI	\$	91,000	\$	27,650	\$	27,277	\$	(373)	
Net Investment Income	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	3,000	Ψ	2,419	Ψ	(581)	
Total Revenues		101,000		30,650		29,696		(954)	
EXPENDITURES									
PPI									
Village 1 - Phase 2		_		25,000		22,083		2,917	
Village 1 - Phase 3		1,350,000		1,700,000		1,763,640		(63,640)	
Village 1 - Phase 4		-		1,450,000		1,773,711		(323,711)	
DPI				.,,		.,		(0=0,: : : )	
Village 1 - Phase 1		_		30,000		29,069		931	
Village 1 - Phase 2		_		15,000		12,658		2,342	
Village 1 - Phase 3		2,700,000		2,000,000		1,747,616		252,384	
Village 1 - Phase 4		-		2,250,000		1,306,248		943,752	
General						, ,		,	
Accounting		20,000		28,000		31,180		(3,180)	
Bond Issue Costs		-		350,000		342,554		7,446	
District Management		10,000		11,000		11,002		(2)	
Engineering		-		10,000		4,398		5,602	
Legal Services		10,000		14,000		8,878		5,122	
Miscellaneous/Contingency		115,000		340,000		-		340,000	
Project Management Fee		165,000		315,000		284,345		30,655	
Project Management Fee - Interest		30,000	30,000 30,000		25,170			4,830	
Total Expenditures	4,400,000 8,568,000				7,362,552		1,205,448		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		(4,299,000)		(8,537,350)		(7,332,856)		1,204,494	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Developer Advances		1,126,266		8,873,000		7,162,627		(1,710,373)	
Repayment of Developer Advances		(2,600,000)		(5,432,000)		(5,227,386)		204,614	
Bond Issuance		(2,000,000)		4,000,000		3,990,000		(10,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,473,734)		7,441,000		5,925,241		(1,515,759)	
rotal other rinarioning oddrood (oddo)		<u> </u>						<u> </u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,772,734)		(1,096,350)		(1,407,615)		(311,265)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		5,915,807		6,419,365		6,419,365		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	143,073	\$	5,323,015	\$	5,011,750	\$	(311,265)	

**OTHER INFORMATION** 

### PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Yea	Prior ar Assessed							
	Va	aluation for	Mills L	evied		Total Prop	erty T	axes	Percent
Year Ended	Cı	urrent Year		Debt					Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Service		Levied		Collected	to Levied
2018	\$	20	55.277	-	\$	1	\$	_	- %
2019	·	6,820	55.277	-	·	377	·	377	100.00
2020		2,933,470	66.796	-		195,944		195,943	100.00
2021		3,360,630	11.132	55.664		224,477		224,139	99.85
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2022	\$	5,580,670	11.132	55.664	\$	372,766			
2022	Ψ	3,300,070	11.132	55.004	φ	312,100			