PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 Adams County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Opinions

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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, 2023, 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 Opinions

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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 for 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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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

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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's 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 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 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 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 financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in our report. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and, 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

Denver, Colorado

Wippli LLP

August 12, 2024



PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,257
Cash and Investments - Restricted	3,317,032
Accounts Receivable	305,301
Prepaid Expenses	10,331
Receivable from County Treasurer	2,939
Refundable Deposits	5,000
Property Taxes Receivable	935,615
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	·
Construction in Progress	10,096,107
Capital Assets, Net	371,397
Total Assets	15,052,979
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	75,223
Retainage Payable	95,148
Project Management Fee Payable	769,591
Project Management Fee Interest Payable	117,997
Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds	565,290
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,
Due in More than One Year	27,099,710
Total Liabilities	28,722,959
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	935,615
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	935,615
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,509,321)
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	8,000
Unrestricted	(13,104,274)
Total Net Position	\$ (14,605,595)

PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	I Ind Governmental		39,772 \$ (328,939)	,773 (619,351)	- (4,822,083)	(5,770,373)	524,772 35,250 222,927 7,068 790,017	(4,980,356)	(9,625,239)	\$ (14,605,595)
S.	Capital Grants and		\$	1,460,773		\$ 1,500,545				
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and		↔	•		σ				
	Charges for	ספו אוכפיס	\$ 164,450	•	1	\$ 164,450	vues nip Taxes ncome Il Revenues	POSITION	nning of Year	POSITION - END OF YEAR
		L Xpd 18d 8	\$ 533,161	2,080,124	4,822,083	\$ 7,435,368	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Other Revenue Total General Revenues	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	Net Position - Beginning of Year	NET POSITION - E
		NCTIONS/PROGRAMS rimary Government:	Governmental Activities: General Government	Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	Conveyance of Capital Assets to Other Governments	Total Governmental Activities				

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

Primary Government:

PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS		General	De	ebt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	9,257	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,257
Cash and Investments - Restricted		8,000		1,053,723	2,255,309		3,317,032
Accounts Receivable		506		301,946	2,849		305,301
Prepaid Expenses		10,331		-	-		10,331
Receivable from County Treasurer		490		2,449	-		2,939
Property Taxes Receivable		155,936		779,679	-		935,615
Refundable Deposits				-	 5,000		5,000
Total Assets	_\$	184,520	\$	2,137,797	\$ 2,263,158	\$	4,585,475
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	51,017	\$	-	\$ 24,206	\$	75,223
Retainage Payable		-		-	95,148		95,148
Project Management Fee Payable		-		-	706,973		706,973
Project Management Fee Interest Payable		_			 117,997		117,997
Total Liabilities		51,017		-	 944,324		995,341
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Tax Revenue		155,936		779,679			935,615
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		155,936		779,679	-		935,615
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Expenses		10,331		-	-		10,331
Restricted for:		0.000					0.000
Emergency Reserves		8,000		- 4.050.440	-		8,000
Debt Service		-		1,358,118	-		1,358,118
Capital Projects		-		-	1,318,834		1,318,834
Unassigned:		(40.704)					(40.704)
General Government		(40,764)		- 4.050.110	 - 4 040 004		(40,764)
Total Fund Balances		(22,433)		1,358,118	 1,318,834	_	2,654,519
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	184,520	\$	2,137,797	\$ 2,263,158	\$	4,585,475

PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

2,654,519

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
Capital Assets, Net

10,096,107
Capital Assets, Net

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Bonds Payable(11,945,000)Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds(565,290)Developer Advance Payable(14,642,369)Accrued Interest Payable - Developer Advances(390,746)Funding Fees on Developer Advances(121,595)Project Management Fees(62,618)

Net Position of Governmental Activities <u>\$ (14,605,595)</u>

PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEVENUES		General	De	ebt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES Credit Dublic Improvement Food								
Credit Public Improvement Fees	\$		\$	159,088	œ		æ	159,088
from Building Permits Credit Public Improvement Fees	Ф	-	Ф	159,000	\$	-	\$	159,000
from Building Permits - PRI						39,772		39,772
Add-On Public Improvement Fees		-		-		39,112		39,112
from Building Permits				159,088				159,088
Facilities Fees		-		207,000		-		207,000
Drainage Impact Fees		-		361,820		-		361,820
Rebated City Fees		-		459,459		-		459,459
Neighborhood Park Impact Fees		-		114,318		-		114,318
Net Investment Income		- 44		78,279		- 144,604		222,927
Operations and Maintenance Fee		152,250		10,219		144,004		152,250
Other Revenue		7,068		-		-		7,068
Property Taxes		87,460		437,312		-		7,000 524,772
Specific Ownership Taxes		5,875		29,375		-		35,250
Administrative Costs Transfer Fees		12,200		29,373		_		12,200
Total Revenues		264,897		2,005,739		184,376		2,455,012
Total Nevertues		204,097		2,003,739		104,570		2,400,012
EXPENDITURES								
General and Operations		312,291		-		180,653		492,944
Debt Service		-		1,715,162		-		1,715,162
Capital Outlay				_		1,823,048		1,823,048
Total Expenditures		312,291		1,715,162		2,003,701		4,031,154
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(47,394)		290,577		(1,819,325)		(1,576,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer Advances		43,585		_		2,200,710		2,244,295
Developer Advances - Project								
Management Fee		_		-		62,618		62,618
Repayment of Developer Advances		_		_		(2,233,600)		(2,233,600)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		43,585				29,728		73,313
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,809)		290,577		(1,789,597)		(1,502,829)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year		(18,624)		1,067,541		3,108,431		4,157,348
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$	(22,433)	\$	1,358,118	\$	1,318,834	\$	2,654,519

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(1,502,829)
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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	1,810,610
Depreciation	(21,223)
Conveyance of Capital Assets to Other Governments	(4,822,083)

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	1,290,000
Developer Advances	(2,244,295)
Repayment of Developer Advances - Principal	1,175,851

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	(53,758)
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable - Change in Liability	(269,657)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advances - Change in Liability	(280,354)
Project Management Fees	(62,618)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\(4,980,356\)

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, 2023

DEMENUE	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ 44	Φ 44
Net Investment Income Operations and Maintenance Fee	τ - 148,800	\$ 44 152,250	\$ 44 3,450
Other Revenue	8,028	7,068	(960)
Property Taxes	87,357	87,460	103
Specific Ownership Taxes	6,115	5,875	(240)
Administrative Costs Transfer Fees	14,400	12,200	\$ (2,200)
Total Revenues	264,700	264,897	197
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	50,000	43,514	6,486
Auditing	5,000	4,900	100
Billing	24,000	25,232	(1,232)
Community Management	35,000	33,284	1,716
County Treasurer's Fee	1,310	1,311	(1)
Directors' Fees	-	1,200	(1,200)
District Management	30,000	13,982	16,018
Dues and Membership	700	1,238	(538)
Election	12,000	1,846	10,154
Electricity - District Tracts	2,500	1,531	969
Insurance	12,000	11,231	769
Irrigation Water- District Tracts	110,000	75,715	34,285
Landscape Maintenance - Park	10,000	-	10,000
Landscaping - District Tracts	55,000	43,897	11,103
Legal	27,000	24,668	2,332
Miscellaneous	11,090	14,558	(3,468)
Pet Station Services	2,500	1,238	1,262
Repairs and Maintenance - District Tracts	1,500	932	568
Site Lighting	2,400	-	2,400
Snow Removal	20,000	12,014	7,986
Tree Care Program	30,000	-	30,000
Underdrain System Maintenance	15,000		15,000
Total Expenditures	457,000	312,291	144,709
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(192,300)	(47,394)	(144,906)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Developer Advances	195,700	43,585	(152,115)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	195,700	43,585	(152,115)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,400	(3,809)	(7,209)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	4,600	(18,624)	(23,224)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,000	\$ (22,433)	\$ (30,433)

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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, 2023.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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 Maintenance and Administrative Costs Transfer Fees

The District established an operations and maintenance fee of \$600 per year on each residential lot along with a one-time administrative costs transfer fee of \$200 upon closing to cover the costs of operations and maintaining the District improvements.

By resolution adopted on December 4, 2023, effective on January 1, 2024, the operations and maintenance fee will increase to \$750 per year and the administrative costs transfer fee will increase to \$500.

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</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.

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 assets 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deficits

The General Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2023. This deficit will be eliminated with the receipt of funds advanced by the Developer in 2024.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 9,257
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 3,317,032
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,326,289

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 384,570
Investments	2,941,719
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,326,289

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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

At December 31, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$394,428 and a carrying balance of \$384,570.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

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

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

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity		Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Trust Fund	Weighted-Average	·	_
(CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$	2,121,084
Colorado Local Government	Weighted-Average		
Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days		820,635
Total		\$	2,941,719

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. 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.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, 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 PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, 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 currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CSAFE (Continued)

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, 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 CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Governmental Activities:	Balance at December 31, 0	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 1899
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Construction in Progress/		Increases	Decreases	1033
Not Yet Conveyed Total Capital Assets, Not	\$ 13,107,580	\$ 1,810,610	\$ 4,822,083	\$ 10,096,107
Being Depreciated	13,107,580	1,810,610	4,822,083	10,096,107
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Landscape Improvements Total Capital Assets,	424,454		-	424,454
Being Depreciated	424,454	-	-	424,454
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Landscape Improvements Total Accumulated	(31,834)	(21,223)	-	(53,057)
Depreciation	(31,834)	(21,223)		(53,057)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	392,620	(21,223)		371,397
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,500,200	\$ 1,789,387	\$ 4,822,083	\$ 10,467,504

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

General Government <u>\$ 21,223</u>

During 2023, 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, 2023:

	Balance at			Balance at		
	December 31,			December 31,	Current	
	-	Additions Retirements		1899	Portion	
Bonds Payable:						
Bonds Payable -						
Series 2020	\$ 9,245,000	\$ -	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 7,955,000	\$ -	
Series 2021	3,990,000	-	-	3,990,000	-	
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	13,235,000	-	1,290,000	11,945,000	-	
Other Debts:						
Developer Advance -						
Operating	571,599	43,585	-	615,184	-	
Accrued Interest on						
Developer Advance -						
Operating	72,881	63,035	-	135,916	_	
Developer Advance -						
Capital	13,002,326	2,200,710	1,175,851	14,027,185	-	
Accrued Interest on						
Developer Advance -						
Capital	37,511	1,275,068	1,057,749	254,830	-	
Funding Fee Payable	67,837	53,758	-	121,595	-	
Subtotal of Other Debts	13,752,154	3,636,156	2,233,600	15,154,710	-	
Total Long-Term						
Obligations	\$ 26,987,154	\$ 3,636,156	\$ 3,523,600	\$ 27,099,710	\$ -	

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 (the Bonds)</u>

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.

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.

Events of default occur if the District fails to impose the Required Mill Levy, or to apply the Pledged Revenues as required by the Indenture and does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Indenture. Acceleration of the Bonds shall not be an available remedy for an Event of Default. The Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit, and no assets have been pledged as collateral on the Bonds.

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<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.

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.

Events of default occur if the District fails to impose the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, or to apply the Subordinate Pledged Revenues as required by the Indenture and does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Subordinate Indenture. Acceleration of the Subordinate Bonds shall not be an available remedy for an Event of Default. The Subordinate Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit, and no assets have been pledged as collateral on the Subordinate Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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, 2023, 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	eries 2020	S	Series 2021		But		
	 2006	Bonds		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.

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 2023, total Developer advances recorded was \$2,244,295.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances (Continued)

As of December 31, 2023, outstanding advances under the Agreement totaled \$615,184 for operations and maintenance costs, and \$14,027,185 for capital costs. Accrued interest on Developer advances as of December 31, 2023, totaled \$135,916 for operations and maintenance costs, and \$254,830 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, 2023, the outstanding Funding Fee is \$121,595.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investments in capital assets, 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, 2023, the District had the following net investment in capital assets, calculated as follows:

	Go	Governmental		
	/	Activities		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	371,397		
Less Capital Related Debt:				
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations		(1,880,718)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	(1,509,321)		

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, 2023, as follows:

	_	Governmenta Activities	
Restricted Net Position:	_		
Emergency Reserves	_	\$	8,000
Total Restricted Net Position	_	\$	8,000

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Comprehensive Agreement (Continued)

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, compounding semi-annually, provided that the maximum rate of such interest shall not exceed 9%. 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, 2023, the outstanding balances of the project management fees and related interest are \$706,973 and \$42,828, 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 PARTIES

The developer of the property which constitutes the District is GKT Brighton Residential Development, L.L.C., a Colorado limited liability company (Developer). The Developer has advanced funds to the District. Two 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.

The Developer advanced funds to the District pursuant to following agreement (see Note 5 Long-Term Obligations and Note 7 Agreements for additional information):

Funding, Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

- Purpose: To fund public improvements within the District and to pay general, administrative, operations and maintenance costs of the District.
- Parties: The District and GKT Brighton Residential Development, L.L.C.
- Date: October 1, 2017, as amended July 22, 2020.
- Interest Rate: 3% per annum above the rate announced by Bank of America, N.A., St. Louis, Missouri, compounding semi-annually, not to exceed 9%.
- Principal Balance at December 31, 2023: \$14,027,185 for capital costs; \$615,184 for general fund costs.
- Accrued Interest Balance at December 31, 2023: \$254,830 for capital costs; \$135,916 for general fund costs.

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.

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, 2023

	ar	Original nd Final Budget	,	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		_		_			
Credit Public Improvement Fees							
from Building Permits	\$	138,600	\$	159,088	\$	20,488	
Add-On Public Improvement Fees							
from Building Permits		138,600		159,088		20,488	
Drainage Impact Fees		320,600		361,820		41,220	
Facilities Fees		210,000		207,000		(3,000)	
Net Investment Income		20,000		78,279		58,279	
Neighborhood Park Impact Fees		137,970		114,318		(23,652)	
Property Taxes		436,795		437,312		517	
Rebated City Fees		439,205		459,459		20,254	
Specific Ownership Taxes		30,576		29,375		(1,201)	
Total Revenues		1,872,346		2,005,739		133,393	
EXPENDITURES							
Bond Interest		403,985		410,606		(6,621)	
Bond Principal		1,450,000		1,290,000		160,000	
County Treasurer's Fees		6,552		6,556		(4)	
Paying Agent Fees		10,000		8,000		2,000	
Miscellaneous/Contingency		14,463		-		14,463	
Total Expenditures		1,885,000		1,715,162		169,838	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(12,654)		290,577		303,231	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,041,916		1,067,541		25,625	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,029,262	\$	1,358,118	\$	328,856	

PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

								riance with al Budget
	Budget Amounts					Actual	Positive	
	0	riginal		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Credit Public Improvement Fees								
from Building Permits - PRI	\$	34,650	\$	34,650	\$	39,772	\$	5,122
Net Investment Income		30,000		140,000		144,604		4,604
Total Revenues	'-	64,650		174,650	,	184,376		9,726
EXPENDITURES								
PPI								
Village 1 - Phase 3		-		15,006		15,707		(701)
Village 1 - Phase 4		1,000,000		1,431,465		913,288		518,177
DPI								
Village 1 - Phase 3		-		44,000		46,607		(2,607)
Village 1 - Phase 4		-		530,820		835,008		(304,188)
General								
Accounting		34,000		27,000		29,010		(2,010)
District Management		20,000		16,000		-		16,000
Legal		18,000		20,000		13,856		6,144
Project Management Fee		43,000		81,000		62,618		18,382
Project Management Fee Interest		28,650		-		75,169		(75,169)
Engineering		5,000		18,000		12,438		5,562
Contingency		100,650		72,659		_		72,659
Total Expenditures		1,249,300		2,255,950		2,003,701		252,249
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	(1,184,650)		(2,081,300)		(1,819,325)		261,975
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer Advances		2,700,000		2,425,940		2,200,710		(225,230)
Developer Advances - Project Management Fee		71,650		81,000		62,618		(18,382)
Repayment of Developer Advances	(3,500,000)		(2,844,050)		(2,233,600)		610,450
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(728,350)		(337,110)		29,728		366,838
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,913,000)		(2,418,410)		(1,789,597)		628,813
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,349,322		3,108,431		3,108,431		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,436,322	\$	690,021	\$	1,318,834	\$	628,813

OTHER INFORMATION

PRAIRIE CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Prior							
	Υe	ear Assessed							
	V	aluation for	Total Mills	s Levied	T	otal Prop	erty T	axes	Percent
Year Ended	C	Current Year		Debt					Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Service Lo		Levied		llected	to Levied
2019	\$	6,820	55.277	_	\$	377	\$	377	100.00 %
2020	Ψ	2,933,470	66.796	-		95,944	•	95,943	100.00
2021		3,360,630	11.132	55.664	2	24,477	2	24,139	99.85
2022		5,580,670	11.132	55.664	3	72,766	3	73,636	100.23
2023		7,919,270	11.031	55.156	5	24,152	5	24,772	100.12
Estimated for									
Year Ending									
December 31, 2024	\$	12,512,910	12.462	62.310	\$ 9	35,615			