

LETTER OF BUDGET TRANSMITTAL

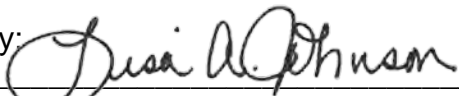
Date: January 31, 2024

To: Division of Local Government
1313 Sherman Street, Room 521
Denver, Colorado 80203

Attached are the 2024 Budget and budget message for the PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 in Arapahoe County, Colorado, submitted pursuant to Section 29-1-113, C.R.S. This budget was adopted on December 7, 2023. If there are any questions on the budget, please contact:

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
Attn: Lisa Johnson, District Manager
8390 E. Crescent Parkway, Suite 300
Greenwood Village, CO 80111
Telephone number: 303-779-4525
Lisa.Johnson@claconnect.com

I, Lisa Johnson, District Manager of the Prairie Point Metropolitan District No. 3 hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of the 2024 Budget.

By: 

Lisa Johnson, District Manager

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-12-03

**RESOLUTION TO ADOPT BUDGET AND APPROPRIATE SUMS OF MONEY
RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF**

**PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3, ARAPAHOE COUNTY,
COLORADO, PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-1-108, C.R.S., SUMMARIZING
EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FOR EACH FUND, ADOPTING A BUDGET AND
APPROPRIATING SUMS OF MONEY FOR THE BUDGET YEAR 2024**

A. The Board of Directors of Prairie Point Metropolitan District No. 3 (the “**District**”) has appointed CliftonLarsonAllen LLP to prepare and submit a proposed budget to said governing body at the proper time.

B. CliftonLarsonAllen LLP has submitted a proposed budget to this governing body by October 15, 2023 for its consideration.

C. Upon due and proper notice, published or posted in accordance with the law, said proposed budget was open for inspection by the public at a designated place, a public hearing was held on December 7, 2023, and interested taxpayers were given the opportunity to file or register any objections to said proposed budget.

D. The budget has been prepared to comply with all terms, limitations and exemptions, including, but not limited to, reserve transfers and expenditure exemptions, under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (“**TABOR**”) and other laws or obligations which are applicable to or binding upon the District.

E. Whatever increases may have been made in the expenditures, like increases were added to the revenues so that the budget remains in balance, as required by law.

F. The Board of Directors has made provision therein for revenues in an amount equal to or greater than the total proposed expenditures as set forth in said budget.

G. It is not only required by law, but also necessary to appropriate the revenues provided in the budget to and for the purposes described below, thereby establishing a limitation on expenditures for the operations of the District.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3, ARAPAHOE COUNTY,
COLORADO:**

1. The budget, as submitted, amended, and summarized by fund, is hereby approved and adopted as the budget of the District for the year stated above.

2. The budget is hereby approved and adopted, shall be certified by the Secretary of the District to all appropriate agencies and is made a part of the public records of the District.

3. The sums set forth as the total expenditures of each fund in the budget attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and incorporated herein by reference are hereby appropriated from the revenues of each fund, within each fund, for the purposes stated.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

**[SIGNATURE PAGE TO RESOLUTION TO ADOPT BUDGET AND
APPROPRIATE SUMS OF MONEY]**

RESOLUTION APPROVED AND ADOPTED on December 7, 2023.

**PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN
DISTRICT NO. 3**

By: David Carro
President

Attest:

By: Lisa Johnson
Secretary

EXHIBIT A

Budget

PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

ANNUAL BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

**PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
GENERAL FUND
2024 BUDGET
WITH 2022 ACTUAL AND 2023 ESTIMATED
For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,**

	ACTUAL 2022	ESTIMATED 2023	BUDGET 2024
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
REVENUES			
Property taxes	-	69	145
Specific ownership taxes	-	4	9
Other revenue	-	-	846
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total funds available	<u>-</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>1,000</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General and administrative			
County Treasurer's fee	-	1	2
Contingency	-	-	846
Intergovernmental expenditures	-	72	152
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total expenditures and transfers out requiring appropriation	<u>-</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>1,000</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY INFORMATION
2024 BUDGET
WITH 2022 ACTUAL AND 2023 ESTIMATED
For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,**

	ACTUAL 2022	ESTIMATED 2023	BUDGET 2024
ASSESSED VALUATION			
Agricultural	\$ -	\$ 829	\$ 1,535
Vacant land	-	-	140
	-	829	1,675
Certified Assessed Value	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 829</u>	<u>\$ 1,675</u>
MILL LEVY			
General	0.000	82.776	86.591
Total mill levy	<u>0.000</u>	<u>82.776</u>	<u>86.591</u>
PROPERTY TAXES			
General	\$ -	\$ 69	\$ 145
Levied property taxes	-	69	145
Budgeted property taxes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ 145</u>
BUDGETED PROPERTY TAXES			
General	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ 145</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ 145</u>

PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
2024 BUDGET
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Services Provided

Prairie Point Metropolitan District No. 3 (the "District") was organized January 20, 2006 by Order of the Arapahoe County District Court and has a Service Plan dated August 22, 2005, to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation and construction of water, streets, public transportation, traffic safety, parks, open space and recreation, sewer and drainage facilities, mosquito control, limited fire protection and emergency medical, limited television relay and operation and maintenance of the District. The District's service area is located entirely within the City of Aurora in Arapahoe County, Colorado.

On August 3, 2023, Prairie Point Metropolitan District Nos. 1-3 (the "Districts") entered into that certain Second Amended and Restated Prairie Point Community Authority Board Establishment Agreement (the "CABEA"), having an effective date of September 16, 2021, creating the Prairie Point Community Authority Board (the "CAB"). The CAB was formed for the general purposes of coordinating the provision of services and Public Improvements for the Prairie Point development (the "Development") in accordance land use regulations and development standards of the City of Aurora and Arapahoe County. Among other items, the CABEA establishes that the CAB will issue indebtedness to finance the Public Improvements that the Districts are authorized to finance, construct and/or acquire pursuant to their respective Service Plans, and that the Districts will levy ad valorem property taxes and transfer the related revenue to the CAB for making payment towards such indebtedness and for funding administrative expenses of the Districts as well as operations and maintenance expenses related to the Development.

At the November 6, 2018 election, District voters approved authorization to increase property tax up to \$20,000,000, annually, as necessary, to pay for the operations and maintenance expenditures of the District. Debt authorization was approved in the amount of \$2,500,000,000 for the above listed facilities and \$250,000,000 for the purpose of refunding debt. The voters also authorized debt of \$250,000,000 for the cost of operating and maintaining the District's systems. The election provided for intergovernmental agreements as multi-fiscal year obligations and allows the District to retain all revenues without regard to the limitations contained in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution or any other law. However, the District's Service Plan stipulates that the total debt that the District will be permitted to issue will not exceed \$250,000,000.

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of Colorado Revised Statutes C.R.S. 29-1-105 using its best estimates as of the date of the budget hearing. These estimates are based on expected conditions and its expected course of actions. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that the District believes are significant to the budget. There will usually be differences between the budget and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material.

**PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
2024 BUDGET
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS**

Revenues

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District’s Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or, if in equal installments, at the taxpayer’s election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

The calculation of the taxes levied is displayed on the Property Tax Summary page of the budget using the adopted mill levy imposed by the District.

For property tax collection year 2024, SB22-238 and SB23B-001 set the assessment rates and actual value reductions as follows:

Category	Rate		Category	Rate	Actual Value Reduction	Amount
Single-Family Residential	6.70%		Agricultural Land	26.40%	Single-Family Residential	\$55,000
Multi-Family Residential	6.70%		Renewable Energy Land	26.40%	Multi-Family Residential	\$55,000
Commercial	27.90%		Vacant Land	27.90%	Commercial	\$30,000
Industrial	27.90%		Personal Property	27.90%	Industrial	\$30,000
Lodging	27.90%		State Assessed	27.90%	Lodging	\$30,000
			Oil & Gas Production	87.50%		

Specific Ownership Taxes

Specific ownership taxes are set by the State and collected by the County Treasurer, primarily on vehicle licensing within the County as a whole. The specific ownership taxes are allocated by the County Treasurer to all taxing entities within the County. The budget assumes that the District’s share will be equal to approximately 6% of the property taxes collected.

**PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
2024 BUDGET
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS**

Revenues (Continued)

Aurora Regional Improvements Mill Levy

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is required to impose a mill levy for payment of the planning, designing, permitting, construction, acquisition and financing of the regional improvements described in the ARI Master Plan. The ARI Master Plan is one or more master plans adopted by an ARI Authority establishing Regional Improvements which will benefit the taxpayers and service users of the districts which constitute such ARI Authority, which master plan will change from time to time. The District is a participant in the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority. Revenues collected and held under the ARI mill levy will be held in a segregated account for the benefit of the Authority. The required mill levy is 1.000 mill for collection beginning in the first year of collection of a debt service mill levy and continuing for 20 years, and thereafter, for another 20 years (or until the date of repayment for debt incurred for Public Improvements (excluding Regional Improvements), whichever is first) the required mill levy is 5.000 mills, and for the following 10 years, the required mill levy is equal to the average debt service mill levy imposed in the 10 years prior to the date of repayment of the debt incurred for Public Improvements other than Regional Improvements.

Expenditures

Intergovernmental Expenditure – Prairie Point Community Authority Board

Property taxes generated from the mills levied by the District for operations and maintenance, net of fees and other administrative expenditures, are expected to be transferred to the CAB, which pays all other administrative expenditures.

County Treasurer’s Fees

County Treasurer’s fees have been computed at 1.5% of property tax collections.

Debt and Leases

The District has no outstanding debt. Additionally, the District has no operating or capital leases.

Reserve Funds

Emergency Reserves

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. Since substantially all funds received by the District are transferred to Prairie Point Community Authority Board, which pays for all District’s operations and maintenance costs, an Emergency Reserve is not reflected in the District’s budget.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying budget.

I, Lisa A. Johnson, hereby certify that I am the duly appointed Secretary of the Prairie Point Metropolitan District No. 3, and that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the budget for the budget year 2024, duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Prairie Point Metropolitan District No.3 held on December 7, 2023.

Lisa Johnson

Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-12-04

RESOLUTION TO SET MILL LEVIES

**RESOLUTION OF THE PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
LEVYING GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES, PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-1-111,
C.R.S., FOR THE YEAR 2023, TO HELP DEFRAY THE COSTS OF GOVERNMENT
FOR THE 2024 BUDGET YEAR**

A. The Board of Directors of the Prairie Point Metropolitan District No. 3 (the “**District**”) has adopted an annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law, on December 7, 2023.

B. The adopted budget is attached as Exhibit A to the Resolution of the Board of Directors of the District to Adopt Budget and Appropriate Sums of Money, and such budget is incorporated herein by this reference.

C. The amount of money necessary to balance the budget for general fund expenses from property tax revenue is identified in the budget.

D. The amount of money necessary to balance the budget for debt service fund expenses from property tax revenue is identified in the budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 39-1-111(5) and 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Prairie Point Metropolitan District No. 3, Arapahoe County, Colorado, that:

1. For the purpose of meeting all general operating expenses of the District during the 2024 budget year, the District determined to levy mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the District, as set forth in the budget, to raise the required revenue.

2. That for the purpose of meeting all debt retirement expenses of the District during the 2024 budget year, the District determined to levy mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the District, as set forth in the budget, to raise the required revenue.

3. That for the purpose of meeting all contractual obligation expenses of the District during the 2024 budget year, the District determined to levy mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the District, as set forth in the budget, to raise the required revenue.

4. That the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to immediately certify to the Board of County Commissioners of Arapahoe County, Colorado, the mill levies for the District as set forth in the District’s Certification of Mill Levies, attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** and incorporated herein by reference, recalculated as needed upon receipt of the final certification of valuation from the County Assessor in order to comply with any applicable revenue and other budgetary limits.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

[SIGNATURE PAGE OF RESOLUTION TO SET MILL LEVIES]

RESOLUTION APPROVED AND ADOPTED on December 7, 2023.

**PRAIRIE POINT METROPOLITAN
DISTRICT NO. 3**

By: David Carro
President

Attest:

By: Lisa Johnson
Secretary

EXHIBIT 1

Certification of Tax Levies

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of _____, Colorado.

On behalf of the _____
(taxing entity)^A
the _____
(governing body)^B
of the _____
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ _____ assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ _____ (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: _____ for budget/fiscal year _____
(no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	_____ mills	\$ _____
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< _____ > mills	\$ < _____ >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	<input type="text"/> mills	\$ <input type="text"/>
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	_____ mills	\$ _____
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	<input type="text"/> mills	\$ <input type="text"/>

Contact person: _____ Phone: (719) 635-0330
Signed: *Camie Sathm* Title: Accountant for District

Survey Question: Does the taxing entity have voter approval to adjust the general operating levy to account for changes to assessment rates? Yes No

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's **FINAL** certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BONDS^J:

- 1. Purpose of Issue: _____
Series: _____
Date of Issue: _____
Coupon Rate: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

- 2. Purpose of Issue: _____
Series: _____
Date of Issue: _____
Coupon Rate: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

CONTRACTS^K:

- 3. Purpose of Contract: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____
Principal Amount: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

- 4. Purpose of Contract: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____
Principal Amount: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

Use multiple copies of this page as necessary to separately report all bond and contractual obligations per 32-1-1603, C.R.S.

Notes:

^A **Taxing Entity**—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a *taxing entity* is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity's* boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government^C.

^B **Governing Body**—The board of county commissioners, the city council, the board of trustees, the board of directors, or the board of any other entity that is responsible for the certification of the *taxing entity's* mill levy. For example: the board of county commissioners is the governing board ex officio of a county public improvement district (PID); the board of a water and sanitation district constitutes ex officio the board of directors of the water subdistrict.

^C **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the *local government* is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The *local government* is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:

1. a municipality is both the *local government* and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
2. a city is the *local government* when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
3. a fire district is the *local government* if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
4. a town is the *local government* when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.

^D **GROSS Assessed Value** - There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a “tax increment financing” entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* *Gross Assessed Value* found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.

^E **Certification of Valuation by County Assessor, Form DLG 57** - The county assessor(s) uses this form (or one similar) to provide valuation for assessment information to a *taxing entity*. The county assessor must provide this certification no later than August 25th each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10th. Each entity must use the **FINAL** valuation provided by assessor when certifying a tax levy.

^F **TIF Area**—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use “tax increment financing” to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.

^G **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57. **Please Note:** A downtown development authority (DDA) may be both a *taxing entity* and have also created its own *TIF area* and/or have a URA *TIF Area* within the DDA's boundaries. As a result DDAs may both receive operating revenue from their levy applied to their certified *NET assessed value* and also receive TIF revenue generated by any *tax entity* levies overlapping the DDA's *TIF Area*, including the DDA's own operating levy.

^H General Operating Expenses (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 1)—The levy and accompanying revenue reported on Line 1 is for general operations and includes, in aggregate, all levies for and revenues raised by a *taxing entity* for purposes not lawfully exempted and detailed in Lines 3 through 7 on Page 1 of the DLG 70. For example: a fire pension levy is included in general operating expenses, unless the pension is voter-approved, if voter-approved, use Line 7 (Other).

^I Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not applicable to other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.

^J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.

^K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.

^L Capital Expenditures (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 5)—These revenues are not subject to the statutory property tax revenue limit if they are approved by counties and municipalities through public hearings pursuant to 29-1-301(1.2) C.R.S. and for special districts through approval from the Division of Local Government pursuant to 29-1-302(1.5) C.R.S. or for any *taxing entity* if approved at election. Only levies approved by these methods should be entered on Line 5.

^M Refunds/Abatements (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 6)—The county assessor reports on the *Certification of Valuation* (DLG 57 Line 11) the amount of revenue from property tax that the local government did not receive in the prior year because taxpayers were given refunds for taxes they had paid or they were given abatements for taxes originally charged to them due to errors made in their property valuation. The local government was due the tax revenue and would have collected it through an adjusted mill levy if the valuation errors had not occurred. Since the government was due the revenue, it may levy, in the subsequent year, a mill to collect the refund/abatement revenue. An abatement/refund mill levy may generate revenues up to, but not exceeding, the refund/abatement amount from Form DLG 57 Line 11.

1. Please Note: Pursuant to Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution, if the *taxing entity* is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a *taxing entity* that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the *taxing entity*'s total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the *taxing entity* is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.

^N Other (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

I, Lisa A. Johnson, hereby certify that I am the duly appointed Secretary of the Prairie Point Metropolitan District No. 3, and that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Certification of Mill Levies for the budget year 2024, duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Prairie Point Metropolitan District No. 3 held on December 7, 2023.

Lisa Johnson

Secretary

