EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Remuda Ridge Metropolitan District** El Paso County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Remuda Ridge Metropolitan District ("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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2023, the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of the 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, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 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 which 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 basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial

statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

BiggsKofford, P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado July 23, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS	•	00.040
Cash and investments	\$	20,312
Cash and investments - restricted		28,448
Receivable from County Treasurer		194
Property taxes receivable	-	41,864
Capital assets:		/ /
Construction in progress		5,551,133
Total assets		5,641,951
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		38,568
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in more than one year		6,633,982
Total liabilities		6,672,550
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property taxes		41,864
Total deferred inflows of resources		41,864
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Debt service		20,433
Emergency reserve		1,900
Unrestricted		(1,094,796)
Total net position	\$	(1,072,463)

REMUDA RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

						Revenue		Rev Cl	Net Expenses) venues and hanges in et Position
			Cha	rges for	-	erating nts and	Capital Grants and	Gov	vernmental
	E	xpenses		rvices		ibutions	Contributions		Activities
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS		•							
Primary government									
Government activities:									
General government	\$	80,745	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(80,745)
Interest and related costs on long-term debt		361,714		-		-			(361,714)
Total government activities	\$	442,459	\$	-	\$	_	<u>\$ -</u>		(442,459)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes									24,399
Specific ownership taxes									2,544
Investment income									49,641
Trash service fees									596
Total general revenues									77,180
Change in net position									(365,279)
Net position, beginning of year									(707,184)
Net position, end of year								\$	(1,072,463)

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Gen	eral Fund		ot Service Fund		Capital ects Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	20,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,312	
Cash and investments - restricted	,	-	,	28,448	•	-		28,448	
Receivable from County Treasurer		39		155		-		194	
Property taxes receivable		8,373		33,491		-		41,864	
Due from other funds		34,054		-		-		34,054	
Total assets	\$	62,778	\$	62,094	\$	-	\$	124,872	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	38,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,568	
Due to other funds				8,170		25,884		34,054	
Total liabilities		38,568		8,170		25,884		72,622	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	CES								
Deferred property taxes		8,373		33,491		-		41,864	
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,373		33,491		-		41,864	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:									
Debt service		-		20,433		-		20,433	
Emergency reserve		1,900		-		-		1,900	
Assigned to:									
Capital projects		-		-		(25,884)		(25,884)	
Unassigned:									
Unrestricted		13,937		-		-		13,937	
Total fund balances		15,837		20,433		(25,884)		10,386	
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	62,778	\$	62,094	\$	-			
Amounts reported in governmental act Capital assets used in governmenta are not reported in the funds: Construction in progress	al activ	vities are no	t finar	icial resourc	es an	d, therefore,	_	: 5,551,133	
Long-term liabilities are not due and reported in the funds:	u paya	idie in the C	urrent	period and,	mere	iore, are not			
•								(5 520 000)	
Bonds payable Bonds payable accrued interest							_	(5,520,000)	
Developer advances							-	(657,222) (424,824)	
Developer advances Developer advances accrued inter	act						-	· · /	
Developer advances accrued inter	651							(31,936)	
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(1,072,463)	

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Gene	eral Fund	Deb	ot Service Fund	Pro	Capital ojects Fund	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
REVENUES Branarty taxaa	\$	4,880	\$	19,519	\$		\$	24,399
Property taxes Specific ownership taxes	φ	4,880	φ	2,035	φ	-	φ	24,399 2,544
Investment income		816		2,033		- 48,779		49,641
Trash service fees		596		-				596
								000
Total revenues		6,801		21,600		48,779		77,180
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Bank charges		-		2,492		-		2,492
Professional fees		41,649		-		-		41,649
County Treasurer fees		73		293		-		366
Dues and subscriptions		99		-		-		99
Engineering		-		-		16,810		16,810
Legal		-		-		-		-
Insurance		9,496		-		-		9,496
Management fees		9,833		-		-		9,833
Debt service: Trustee fees				4,000				4,000
Bond issuance costs		-		4,000 3,000		-		4,000 3,000
Capital projects:		-		3,000		-		3,000
Capital outlay		_		_		4,505,614		- 4,505,614
Capital Outlay		-				4,303,014		4,000,014
Total expenditures		61,150		9,785		4,522,424		4,593,359
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		(54,349)		11,815		(4,473,645)		(4,516,179)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND	USES							
Proceeds from developer advances		59,345		-		275,118		334,463
		· · · · ·						
Total other financing sources and								
uses		59,345		-		275,118		334,463
Net change in fund balances		4,996		11,815		(4,198,527)		(4,181,716)
Fund balances, beginning of year		10,841		8,618		4,172,643		4,192,102
Fund balances, end of year	\$	15,837	\$	20,433	\$	(25,884)	\$	10,386

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,181,716)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Capital outlay, the conveyance of capital assets to other governments and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows:		
Capital outlay		4,505,614
The issuance of long-term debt (such as bonds, leases, and developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. <u>Developer advances</u>		(334,463)
Some items in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest on bonds payable		(330,164)
Change in accrued interest on developer advances		(24,550)
		(,
Change in net position	\$	(365,279)

GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		riginal Judget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Variance		
REVENUES			-	<u>u</u>	-				
Property taxes	\$	4,879	\$	4,879	\$	4,880	\$	1	
Specific ownership taxes		389		389		509		120	
Investment income		-		-		816		816	
Trash service fees		-		66		596		530	
Total revenues		5,268		5,334		6,801		1,467	
EXPENDITURES									
Contingency		10,698		-		-		-	
County Treasurer fees		73		73		73		-	
Dues and subscriptions		-		289		99		190	
Election		1,000		-		-		-	
Insurance		3,700		6,247		9,496		(3,249)	
Management fees		-		10,000		9,833		167	
Miscellaneous		1,283		99		-		99	
Office and supplies		1,000		-		-		-	
Professional fees		37,000		49,349		41,649		7,700	
Total expenditures		54,754		66,057		61,150		4,907	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(49,486)		(60,723)		(54,349)		6,374	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND	USES								
Proceeds from developer advances		45,000		86,537		59,345		(27,192)	
Total other financing sources and uses		45,000		86,537		59,345		(27,192)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,486)	\$	25,814		4,996	\$	(20,818)	
Fund balance, beginning of year						10,841			
Fund balance, end of year					\$	15,837			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Remuda Ridge Metropolitan District ("District") was organized as a quasi-municipal corporation established under the State of Colorado Special District Act, in accordance with a service plan approved by the Fountain City Council on August 14, 2007, and amended by an amended and restated service plan for the District approved by the Fountain City Council on October 26, 2021. The District was established to provide for the planning, design, financing, acquisition, construction, installation, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of street, traffic and safety protection, water, sanitation, mosquito control, park and recreation, and solid waste disposal improvements and facilities within the boundaries of the District to serve the future taxpayers and inhabitants of the District. The District also has the power and authority to provide covenant enforcement and design review services, each subject to the limitations of the Special District Act. The District's primary source of revenues is property taxes. The District is governed by an elected board of directors.

The District follows 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, and 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 operational and administrative functions are contracted.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. Material interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and the liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources 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 charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are properly excluded from program revenues and are reported as general revenues.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement position

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectable 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 property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt and revenues generated and received by the District that are required to be used for repayment of debt.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

Budgets

In accordance with state budget law, the District holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures, fund balance remaining, 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 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 funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, 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 balance.

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 and attaches as an enforceable lien as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June in equal installments. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and sales of tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected to the District monthly.

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

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column 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 and a useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of contribution.

See independent auditor's report.

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. At the time of retirement or disposition of depreciable assets, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is reflected in revenues or expenses.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are not depreciated or included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets component of the District's net position.

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. Accordingly, property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Interfund balances and transactions

The District reports interfund balances and transfers that are representative of lending and borrowing arrangements between funds in the fund financial statements as due to other funds and due from other funds, respectively. The interfund balances have been eliminated in the government-wide statements.

Fund were transferred from the general fund to prevent a deficit in the capital projects fund.

Net position and fund balances

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 balances

Fund balances for governmental funds are 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. 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:

The *nonspendable fund balance* is the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventories) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The *restricted fund balance* is 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.

The *committed fund balance* is 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.

The *assigned fund balance* is 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.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

REMUDA RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

For fund presentation purposes, if more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

Capital fund balance deficit

The capital projects fund reported a fund balance deficit as of December 31, 2023. The deficit is expected to be eliminated with the receipt of developer advances in the future.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the attached independent auditor's report, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

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	\$ 20,312
Cash and investments - restricted	 28,448
	\$ 48 760

The carrying amounts of cash and investments, which equal estimated fair value, as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 20,312 28,448
	\$ 48,760

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. The 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 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.

As of December 31, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$20,312 and a carrying balance of \$20,312.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those below which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk, and no foreign currency risk. The District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless otherwise 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 US and certain US government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- · General obligation and revenue bonds of US local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- · Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certificates of deposit in Colorado PDPA approved banks or savings banks
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

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

Investment	Maturity	A	mount
Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	28,448

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST" or "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 offers three portfolios: COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund in which each share is equal in value to \$1, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in US Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by US Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of US 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 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in US Treasury securities, repurchase agreement collateralized by US Treasury securities, certain obligations of US 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 FitchRatings. COLOTRUST records its investment at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at NAV as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

See independent auditor's report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	 Balance 01-01-23	Additions		s Dispos		Reclassifications		 Balance 12-31-23
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not depreciable: Construction in progress	\$ 1,045,519	\$	4,505,614	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 5,551,133
Capital assets, not depreciable	\$ 1,045,519	\$	4,505,614	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,551,133

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the District during the year ended December 31, 2023:

	1	Balance 01-01-23	Additions		Repayments / Amortization		Balance 12-31-23		oue Within One Year
Governmental activities									
Bonds payable: Series 2021A(3) Bonds Accrued interest on Series 2021A(3) Bonds	\$	5,520,000	\$	- 330,164	\$	-	\$	5,520,000 657,222	\$ -
Total bonds payable		5,847,058		330,164		-		6,177,222	 -
Other long-term obligations: Developer advances - operations Developer advances - capital Accrued interest on developer advances - operations		90,361 - 7,386		59,345 275,118 8,203		-		149,706 275,118 - 15,589	-
Accrued interest on developer advances - capital		-		16,347		-		- 16,347	 -
Total other long-term obligations		97,747		359,013		-		456,760	
Total long-term obligations	\$	5,944,805	\$	689,177	\$	_	\$	6,633,982	\$ -

Series 2021A(3) General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds

On November 23, 2021, the District issued Series 2021A(3) General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds ("Series 2021 Bonds") for the purpose of: (i) paying the project costs; and (ii) paying other costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The Series 2021 Bonds were issued in the amount of \$5,520,000; bear interest at 5.625% per annum, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months; are payable to the extent of pledged revenues available on December 1 each year; and mature on December 1, 2051. On December 2, 2060, no payments will be due and the Series 2021 Bonds will be deemed to be paid, satisfied, and discharged regardless of the amount of principal and interest paid prior to that date. Accordingly, the timing of repayment is uncertain and a maturity schedule is not included in these financial statements.

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Pledged revenues

The Series 2021 Bonds are secured by and payable from the pledged revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (i) required mill levy; (ii) portion of the specific ownership tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the required mill levy; and (iii) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as pledged revenue. Required mill levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the bonds as they become due and payable. The mill levy is adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District.

Optional redemption

The Series 2021 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2026, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium on the principal amount redeemed, as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
December 1, 2026 through November 30, 2027	3.00%
December 1, 2027 through November 30, 2028	2.00%
December 1, 2028 through November 30, 2029	1.00%
December 1, 2029 and thereafter	0.00%

Events of default

events of default of the Series 2021 Bonds 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.

Upon the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the trustee has the following rights and remedies which may be pursued:

i. Receivership: Upon the filing of a bill in equity or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of the trustee and of the owners of the bonds, the trustee is entitled as a matter of right to the appointment of a receiver or receivers of the trust estate, and of the revenues, income, product, and profits thereof pending such proceedings, subject however, to constitutional limitations inherent in the sovereignty of the District; but notwithstanding the appointment of any receiver or other custodian, the trustee is entitled to the possession and control of any cash, securities, or other instruments at the time held by, or payable or deliverable under the provisions of the indenture to, the trustee.

ii. Suit for judgment: The trustee may proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners of the bonds under the act, the bonds, the bond resolution, the indenture, and any provision of law by such suit, action, or special proceedings as the trustee, being advised by counsel, deems appropriate.

iii. Mandamus or other suit: The trustee may proceed by mandamus or any other suit, action, or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce all rights of the owners of the bonds.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else herein to the contrary, no remedy will lie at law or in equity for any event of default consisting solely of the failure of the District to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, it being acknowledged by the District and the trustee that: (i) the amount of District's pledged revenue is limited; and (ii) acceleration will not be an available remedy for an event of default.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Debt authorization

As of December 31, 2023, the District's debt authorized, authorization used, and amounts authorized but unissued are as follows:

	Electoral Authorization	2021 Amended Service Plan Authorization	
Amount authorized	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	
Authorization used: Series 2021A(3) Bonds	(5,520,000)	(5,520,000)	
Authorized but unissued indebtedness	\$ 54,480,000	\$ 4,480,000	

On August 14, 2007, the District's voters authorized the issuance of indebtedness at an interest rate not to exceed 12%. The service plan set the maximum mill levy at 50 mills.

Developer advances

Administrative, operations, and maintenance advance and reimbursement agreement

On October 16, 2017, and as amended November 2, 2021, the District entered into an administrative, operations, and maintenance agreement to repay advances made by COLA, LLC, the developer, for administrative, operations, and maintenance costs. The District agreed to repay the developer for such advances plus accured interest at the rate of 8.00% per annum beginning on the date of the advance to the date of repayment. This agreement totaled \$149,706 and accrued interest totaled \$15,589.

Funding, acquisition, and reimbursement agreement

On October 16, 2017, and as amended November 2, 2021, the District entered into a funding, acquisition, and reimbursement agreement to repay advances or costs incurred by COLA, LLC, a developer, for capital infrasturcture costs. The District has agreed to repay the developer for such advances or improvements plus accrued interest at the rate of 8.00% per annum from the date of the expenditure through the date of repayment. This agreement terminates on December 31, 2025. As of December 31, 2023, outstanding developer advances under the agreement totaled \$275,118 and accrued interest totaled \$16,347.

6. NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of restricted and unrestricted balances.

Restricted net position includes balances with external restrictions 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 as of December 31, 2023 as follows:

Restricted net position: Debt service (Note 5) Emergency reserve (Note 10)	\$ 20,433 1,900
	\$ 22,333

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2023. This deficit is the result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements, of which a significant portion of these improvements were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

See independent auditor's report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

7. TRASH SERVICE FEES

On October 10, 2023, pursuant to 32-1-1001(1)(j)(I), the District approved a resolution for the imposition of a trash and recycle service fee on residents within the District's boundaries at a rate of \$49.50 per quarter for each residential unit, along with a \$65 fee due upon the transfer of a residential unit.

8. RELATED PARTIES

The developer of the property within the District is COLA, LLC. The members of the board of directors are officers, employees, or associated with the developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

9. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay operational expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of operations in the District will be dependent upon funding by the developer.

10. 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.

11. 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 within the state of Colorado.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior 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. Revenues in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenues. On November 6, 2007, the District's voters approved a ballot issue allowing the District to retain all revenues.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

District management believes the District is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will likely require judicial interpretation.

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See independent auditor's report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DEBT SERVICE FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
<u>REVENUES</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Property taxes	\$	19,513	\$	19,513	\$	19,519	\$	6
Specific ownership taxes		1,171		1,171		2,035		864
Investment income		-		816		46		(770)
Total revenues		20,684		21,500		21,600		100
EXPENDITURES								
Bank charges		-		-		2,492		(2,492)
County Treasurer fees		294		293		293		-
Bond interest expense		16,390		18,779		-		18,779
Trustee fees		4,000		6,000		4,000		2,000
Bond issuance costs		-		-		3,000		(3,000)
Total expenditures		20,684		25,072		9,785		15,287
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	(3,572)		11,815	\$	15,387
Fund balance, beginning of year						8,618		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	20,433		

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES								
Investment income	\$	15,000	\$	48,779	\$	48,779	\$	-
Total revenues		15,000		48,779		48,779		
EXPENDITURES								
Engineering		-		16,810		16,810		-
Capital outlay		4,166,309		4,505,614		4,505,614		-
Total expenditures		4,166,309		4,522,424		4,522,424		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(4,151,309)		(4,473,645)		(4,473,645)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES								
Proceeds from developer advances		-		-		275,118		275,118
Total other financing sources and uses						275,118		275,118
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,151,309)	\$	(4,473,645)		(4,198,527)	\$	275,118
Fund balance, beginning of year						4,172,643		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	(25,884)		