EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Bent Grass Metropolitan District**El Paso County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bent Grass 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.

Biggs Kofford, P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado July 30, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS	_	
Cash and investments	\$	952,147
Cash and investments - restricted		611,624
Receivable from County Treasurer		2,842
Accounts receivable		1,500
Property tax receivable		413,855
Capital assets, net		425,068
Total assets		2,407,036
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable		8,376
Accrued interest payable		29,531
Noncurrent liabilities:		•
Due in more than one year		7,725,315
Total liabilities		7,763,222
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property taxes		413,855
Total deferred inflows of resources		413,855
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		(74,932)
Restricted for:		, ,
Debt service		850,739
Capital projects		2,357
Emergency reserve		3,100
Unrestricted		(6,551,305)
Total net position	\$	(5,770,041)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	_		arges for	Ope Gran	n Revenue erating nts and	Capita	al Grants and	Rev Ch Ne Gov	Net xpenses) renues and nanges in t Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	E	xpenses	 Services	Contr	ibutions	Contr	ributions		ctivities
Primary government									
Government activities:									
General government	\$	132,221	\$ 269,126	\$	-	\$	-	\$	136,905
Interest and related costs on long-term debt		412,809	 -						(412,809)
Total government activities	\$	545,030	\$ 269,126	\$	-	\$	-		(275,904)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes									345,247
Specific ownership taxes									37,007
Investment income									38,400
Total general revenues									420,654
Change in net position									144,750
									,
Net position, beginning of year									(5,914,791)
Net position, end of year								\$	(5,770,041)

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Ge	neral Fund	Debt Service Fund P			capital ects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments	\$	952,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	952,147
Cash and investments - restricted		3,100		606,284		2,240		611,624
Receivable from County Treasurer		709		2,133		-		2,842
Accounts receivable		1,500		-		-		1,500
Property tax receivable		103,234		310,621		-		413,855
Due from other funds				271,853		117		271,970
Total assets	\$	1,060,690	\$	1,190,891	\$	2,357	\$	2,253,938
LIADILITIES								
LIABILITIES Assourts payable	φ	0.276	¢.		φ		φ	0.276
Accounts payable	\$	8,376	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,376
Due to other funds		271,970						271,970
Total liabilities		280,346		-				280,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES							
Deferred property taxes	<u> </u>	103,234		310,621		_		413,855
Bolottod property taxes		100,204		010,021	-			410,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		103,234		310,621				413,855
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Debt service		_		880,270		_		880,270
Capital projects		_		-		2,357		2,357
Emergency reserve		3,100		_		_, -		3,100
Unassigned:		2,123						2,122
Unrestricted		674,010		_		-		674,010
Total fund balance		677,110		880,270		2,357		1,559,737
Total fully palatice		077,110		000,270		2,337		1,339,737
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,060,690	\$	1,190,891	\$	2,357		
Amounts reported in governmental acc Capital assets used in governmental are not reported in the funds: Capital assets, net				•			ause	425,068
Long-term liabilities are not due and	d pay	able in the cu	ırrent	period and,	therefo	re, are not		
reported in the funds:								
Bonds payable								(6,750,000)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	е							(29,531)
Developer advances								(807,348)
Accrued interest on developer adv	/ance	es						(167,967)
Net position of governmental activities	i						\$	(5,770,041)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund		Del	ot Service Fund	apital	Total Governmental Funds		
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Platting fees	\$	174,625	\$	_	\$ -	\$	174,625	
Building permit fees		33,501		-	-		33,501	
Traffic signal fees		61,000		-	-		61,000	
Property taxes		77,205		268,042	-		345,247	
Specific ownership taxes		8,276		28,731	-		37,007	
Investment income		2,648		35,639	113		38,400	
Total revenues		357,255		332,412	 113		689,780	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current:								
Bank charges		1,654		-	-		1,654	
County Treasurer fees		1,158		4,021	-		5,179	
Dues and subscriptions		1,238		-	-		1,238	
Engineering		7,184		-	-		7,184	
Insurance		3,072		-	-		3,072	
Landscaping and maintenance		17,758		-	-		17,758	
Professional fees		20,652		-	-		20,652	
Management fees		50,400		-	-		50,400	
Office supplies and postage		84		-	-		84	
Professional fees		-		-	-		-	
Debt service:								
Bond interest payments		-		354,375	-		354,375	
Trustee fees				4,000	 		4,000	
Total expenditures		103,200		362,396	 		465,596	
Net change in fund balance		254,055		(29,984)	113		224,184	
Fund balance, beginning of year		423,055		910,254	2,244		1,335,553	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	677,110	\$	880,270	\$ 2,357	\$	1,559,737	

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 balance	\$	224,184
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: Depreciation	 -	(25,000)
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 developer advances		(54,434)
Change in net position	\$	144,750

GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEVENUE		ginal and al Budget		Actual		ariance
REVENUES	Φ.	F0 000	Φ.	474.005	Φ.	404.005
Platting fees	_ \$	50,000	\$	174,625	\$	124,625
Building permit fees Traffic signal fees	_	25,000		33,501 61,000		8,501
Property taxes	_	95,000 79,050		77,205		(34,000) (1,845)
Specific ownership taxes	_	5,534		8,276		(1,043) 2,742
Investment income	_	700		2,648		2,742 1,948
myosunom moomo		700		2,040		1,040
Total revenues	_	255,284		357,255		101,971
EXPENDITURES						
Bank charges		600		1,654		(1,054)
Contingency		10,000		-		10,000
County Treasurer fees	_	1,186		1,158		28
Covenant enforcement		15,000		-		15,000
Dues and subscriptions		2,000		1,238		762
Election		3,000		-		3,000
Engineering		-		7,184		(7,184)
Insurance		7,500		3,072		4,428
Landscaping and maintenance	_	15,000		17,758		(2,758)
Professional fees	_	18,000		20,652		(2,652)
Management fees	_	35,400		50,400		(15,000)
Office supplies and postage	_	300		84		216
Total expenditures		107,986		103,200		4,786
Net change in fund balance	\$	147,298		254,055	\$	106,757
Fund balance, beginning of year				423,055		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	677,110		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Bent Grass Metropolitan District ("District"), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was formed in November 2007, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in El Paso County, Colorado ("County"). The District was organized to construct public improvements including road and bridge improvements, landscaping, sanitary and storm sewer, water systems, park and recreation, channel, and other drainage improvements needed for the area.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

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.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets of 20 years.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Use of estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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	\$ 952,147
Cash and investments - restricted	 611,624
	\$ 1,563,771

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	\$ 955,247 608,524
	\$ 1,563,771

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 \$955,247 and a carrying balance of \$955,247.

Investments

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

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	Amount		
		_	200 504	
Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	608,524	

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, and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 1-01-23	A	dditions	Dispositions		Reclassifications		Balance 12-31-23	
Governmental activities									
Capital assets, depreciable: Ponds and landscape tracks	\$ 500,000	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	500,000
Total capital assets, depreciable	 500,000								500,000
Less accumulated depreciation for: Ponds and landscape tracks	 (49,932)		(25,000)		-		-		(74,932)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (49,932)		(25,000)		-		-		(74,932)
Capital assets, net	\$ 450,068	\$	(25,000)	\$		\$		\$	425,068

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023, totaled \$25,000.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 01-01-23		Additions		Repayments / Amortization		Balance 12-31-23		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities										
Bonds payable: Series 2020 Bonds	\$ 6,7	50,000	\$		\$		\$	6,750,000	\$	
Total bonds	6,7	50,000		-				6,750,000		-
Other long-term obligations: Reimbursement agreement Accrued interest on reimbursement agreement		07,348 13,533		- 54,434		-		807,348 167,967		-
Total other long-term obligations	92	20,881	ţ	54,434				975,315		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 7,6	70,881	\$	54,434	\$	-	\$	7,725,315	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Series 2020 General Obligation Limited Refunding and Improvement Bonds

On June 30, 2020, the District issued Series 2020 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds ("Series 2020 Bonds") for the purpose of: (i) paying the costs of refunding the previously issued bonds; (ii) paying the project costs; (iii) funding reserves and capitalized interest; and (iv) paying other costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds and the refunding of the previously issued bonds. The Series 2020 Bonds were issued in the amount of \$6,750,000. The bonds bear interest at 5.25% per annum, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, payable to the extent of pledged revenue available on each June 1 and December 1, and mature on December 1, 2049. On December 2, 2059, no payments will be due and the Series 2020 Bonds will be deemed to be paid, satisfied, and discharged regardless of the amount of principal and interest paid prior to that date.

The Series 2020 Bonds are also secured by a reserve fund, which will be funded with proceeds of the Bonds in the amount of the reserve requirement of \$555,325, by capitalized interest in the amount of \$422,879, and by the surplus fund, which will not be funded as of the date of issuance of the bonds, but is required to be funded with excess pledged revenue, if any, up to the maximum surplus amount of \$675,000.

Pledged revenue

The Series 2020 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: (a) required mill levy; (b) capital fees; (c) portion of the specific ownership tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the required mill levy; and (d) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as pledged revenue. The Series 2020 Bonds are also secured by amounts held by the trustee in the reserve fund. 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 and to make up any deficiencies in the reserve fund. 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 2020 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 June 1, 2025, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium of a percentage of the principal amount as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium			
June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026	3.00%			
June 1, 2026 to May 31, 2027	2.00%			
June 1, 2027 to May 31, 2028	1.00%			
June 1, 2028 and thereafter	0.00%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

The District's long-term obligations on the 2020 Series Bonds mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,_	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	-	\$	354,375	\$	354,375
2025		45,000		354,375		399,375
2026		95,000		352,013		447,013
2027		100,000		347,025		447,025
2028		110,000		341,775		451,775
2029 - 2033		715,000		1,610,700		2,325,700
2034 - 2038		1,055,000		1,389,675		2,444,675
2039 - 2043		1,495,000		1,068,900		2,563,900
2044 - 2048		2,080,000		618,975		2,698,975
2049		1,055,000		55,388		1,110,388
Total	\$	6,750,000	\$	6,493,201	\$	13,243,201

Events of default

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or the existence of any one or more of the following conditions constitutes an event of default under the indenture:

- i. The District fails or refuses to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue as provided in the bond resolution.
- ii. The District defaults in the performance of any of its material covenants in the bond resolution, and such default continues for 30 days after written notice specifying such default and requiring the same to be remedied is given to the District by the owners of 25% in aggregate principal amount of the bonds then outstanding.
- iii. The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the bonds.

It is acknowledged that, due to the limited nature of the pledged revenue, the failure to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds when due does not, in itself, constitute an event of default under 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, 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 bond to the trustee.
- ii. Suit for judgment: The trustee may proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners by such suit, action, or special proceedings as the trustee, being advised by counsel, deems appropriate.
- iii. Mandamus or other suit: The owner may proceed by mandamus or any other suit, action, or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce its rights.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else herein to the contrary, acceleration will not be an available remedy for an event of default.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Developer advances

Reimbursement agreement

On December 1, 2020, the District entered into a reimbursement agreement with Randall L. DeYoung, a developer, under which the District will reimburse Randall L. DeYoung for the cost of infrastructure improvements that benefit the District and development within the District. The District agreed to repay such advances plus simple interest at 6.75% per annum. Principal and interest are due at maturity on December 1, 2030 or sooner, provided that the District, at its discretion and depending on the availability of revenues, may make interest and/or principal amounts prior to the due date. As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding developer advance totaled \$807,348 and accrued interest related to the developer advance totaled \$167,967.

Debt authorization

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

	Electoral Authorization	Service Plan Authorization	
Amount authorized	\$ 210,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	
Authorization used: Series 2013 Bonds Series 2020 Bonds	(1,400,000) (5,350,000)	(1,400,000) (5,350,000)	
Authorized but unissued indebtedness	\$ 203,250,000	\$ 23,250,000	

On November 6, 2007, the District's voters authorized the issuance of indebtedness at an interest rate not to exceed 16%. The service plan set the maximum mill levy at 35 mills subject to Gallagher adjustment.

6. NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

Net investment of capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

As of December 31, 2023, the District's net investment in capital assets is as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:

Capital assets Related long-term obligations	\$ 425,068 (500,000)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (74,932)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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)	\$ 850,739
Capital projects (Note 4)	2,357
Emergency reserve (Note 11)	3,100
	\$ 856,196

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 were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

7. FEES

Platting and building permit fees

On October 2, 2012, pursuant to 32-1-1001(1)(j)(I), the District approved a resolution for the imposition of a platting fee of \$5,500 per acre based upon developable acreage net of dedicated public rights-of-way and a building permit fee of \$500 per single family residential unit; \$350 for a multi-family residential unit; and \$1.00 per square foot of commercial, industrial and other non-residential property.

Traffic signal fees

On November 1, 2015, pursuant to 32-1-1001(1)(j)(I), the District approved a resolution for the imposition of a traffic signal fee of \$1,000 per residential lot for the purpose of financing the cost of traffic signalization necessary to serve the needs of the District which will be due and payable upon the issuance of a building permit.

8. PRIVATE STORMWATER DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT AND EASEMENT AGREEMENT

On December 16, 2022, the District entered into a private stormwater drainage maintenance agreement and easement agreement with El Paso County; Challenger Communities, LLC; Lena Gail Case; and Randall L. DeYoung, in which the District agreed to regularly and routinely inspect, clean, and maintain a stormwater drainage channel and any improvements to the channel within the District's boundaries.

9. RELATED PARTIES

The members of the board of directors are officers, employees or associated with the Randall L. DeYoung and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

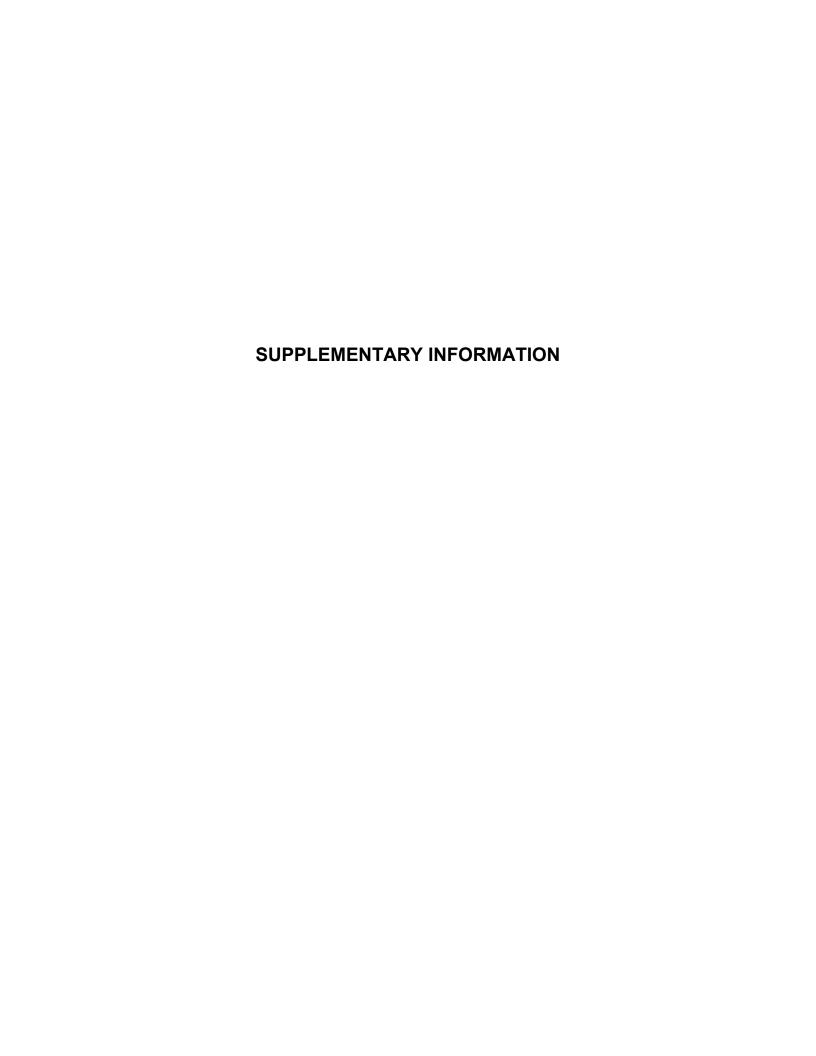
Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments within the state of Colorado.

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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DEBT SERVICE FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		ginal and al Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES				_	-	
Property taxes	\$	274,448	\$	268,042	\$	(6,406)
Specific ownership taxes	•	19,211		28,731		9,520
Investment income		1,000		35,639		34,639
Total revenues		294,659		332,412		37,753
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
County Treasurer fees		4,000		4,021		(21)
Bond interest payments	•	354,375		354,375		-
Trustee fees	-	4,117		4,000		117
Total expenditures		362,492		362,396		96
Net change in fund balance	\$	(67,833)		(29,984)	\$	37,849
Fund balance, beginning of year				910,254		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	880,270		

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance		
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Investment income	\$	1,500	\$	113	\$	(1,387)	
Total revenues		1,500		113		(1,387)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Capital outlay		1,942,785				1,942,785	
Total expenditures		1,942,785				1,942,785	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,941,285)		113	\$	1,941,398	
Fund balance, beginning of year				2,244			
Fund balance, end of year			\$	2,357			