EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Cathedral Pines Metropolitan District**El Paso County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Cathedral Pines 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

Colorado Springs, Colorado July 23, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 125,354
Cash and investments - restricted	153,909
Accounts receivable	4,700
Receivable from County Treasurer	4,634
Property taxes receivable	630,722
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, net	897,140
Construction in progress	261,368
Total assets	2,077,827
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	29,858
Accrued liabilities	750
Accrued interest	17,529
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	85,000
Due in more than one year	4,448,584
Total liabilities	4,581,721
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	630,722
Deferred revenues	17,875
Total deferred inflows of resources	648,597
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,451,321)
Restricted for:	
Debt service	118,156
Emergency reserve	18,100
Unrestricted	(1,837,426)
Total net position	\$ (3,152,491)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		V	arges for ervices	O _l Gr	m Revenue perating ants and tributions	Capit	al Grants and ributions	Rev CI Ne	Net expenses) venues and expenses in extenses in exten
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS		xpenses	 ei vices		ti ibutions	Cont	ibutions		CHVILIES
Primary government Government activities:									
General government	_ \$	439,430	\$ 80,532	\$	55,283	\$	-	\$	(303,615)
Interest and related cost on long-term debt	_	194,799	 						(194,799)
Total government activities	\$	634,229	\$ 80,532	\$	55,283	\$			(498,414)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes									575,834
Specific ownership taxes									60,340
Investment income									11,862
Total general revenues									648,036
Change in net position									149,622
Net position, beginning of year									(3,302,113)
Net position, end of year								\$	(3,152,491)

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Ger	neral Fund	Del	ot Service Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	125,354	\$	-	\$	125,354
Cash and investments - restricted	=	18,100		135,809		153,909
Accounts receivable	_	4,700				4,700
Receivable from County Treasurer	=	2,317		2,317		4,634
Property taxes receivable	=-	332,881		297,841		630,722
Due from other funds		2,441		-		2,441
Total assets	\$	485,793	\$	435,967	\$	921,760
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	29,858	\$	_	\$	29,858
Accrued liabilities	- *	750	•	_	•	750
Due to other funds	-	-		2,441		2,441
Total liabilities		30,608		2,441		33,049
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes		332,881		297,841		630,722
Deferred revenues		17,875				17,875
Total deferred inflows of resources		350,756		297,841		648,597
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		135,685		135,685
Emergency reserve	=	18,100		-		18,100
Unassigned:	_					
Unrestricted		86,329				86,329
Total fund balances		104,429		135,685		240,114
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	485,793	\$	435,967		
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of ne Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financia reported in the funds: Capital assets, net	•					897,140
Construction in progress						261,368
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period the funds:	od and	, therefore, a	re not	reported in		201,300
Bonds payable Accrued interest on bonds payable						(4,533,584) (17,529)
						_
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(3,152,491)

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

DEVENUES	Gei	neral Fund_	De	bt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Dental revenues	\$	90 F33	\$		φ	90 533	
Rental revenues	Φ	80,532 287,917	Ф	- 287,917	\$	80,532 575,834	
Property taxes Specific ownership taxes		60,340		201,911		60,340	
Investment income		00,340		- 11,862		11,862	
Grant revenues		- 55,283		11,002		55,283	
Giant revenues		33,203				33,203	
Total revenues		484,072		299,779		783,851	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:		004.000				004.000	
Capital outlay		261,368		-		261,368	
Cleaning services		5,598		-		5,598	
County Treasurer fees		4,324		4,324		8,648	
Election		16,555		-		16,555	
Insurance		13,851		-		13,851	
Landscaping and maintenance		58,295		-		58,295	
Marketing		17,396		-		17,396	
Office expense		1,015		-		1,015	
Management fees		108,197		-		108,197	
Professional fees		22,157		-		22,157	
Repairs and maintenance		32,426		-		32,426	
Security		2,597		-		2,597	
Snow removal		24,870		-		24,870	
Supplies		427		-		427	
Telephone		2,460		-		2,460	
Trash service expense		2,348		-		2,348	
Utilities		27,538		-		27,538	
Debt service:				75.000		75.000	
Bond principal payments		-		75,000		75,000	
Bond interest payments		-		213,350		213,350	
Other expense				399		399	
Total expenditures		601,422		293,073		894,495	
Net change in fund balances		(117,350)		6,706		(110,644)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		221,779		128,979		350,758	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	104,429	\$	135,685	\$	240,114	

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	\$ (110,644)
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	261,368
Depreciation	(95,052)
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. Bond principal payments	75,000
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.	
Amortization of bond premium	18,700
Change in accrued interest on bonds	250
Change in net position	\$ 149,622

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Driginal Budget	Fin	Final Budget		Actual		ariance
REVENUES								
Rental revenues	\$	125,200	\$	65,200	\$	80,532	\$	15,332
Property taxes		288,218		288,034		287,917		(117)
Specific ownership taxes		40,351		40,351		60,340		19,989
Grant revenues		20,000		55,283		55,283		
Total revenues		473,769		448,868		484,072		35,204
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		-		261,368		261,368		-
Cleaning services	_	4,000		5,598		5,598		-
Contingency		20,000		-		-		-
County Treasurer fees		4,323		4,324		4,324		-
Election		25,000		16,555		16,555		-
Insurance		12,500		13,851		13,851		-
Landscaping and maintenance		262,000		58,295		58,295		-
Marketing		5,000		17,396		17,396		-
Office expense		1,500		1,015		1,015		-
Management fees		50,715		108,197		108,197		-
Professional fees		62,000		22,157		22,157		-
Repairs and maintenance		85,000		32,426		32,426		-
Security		2,500		2,597		2,597		-
Snow removal		20,000		24,870		24,870		-
Subscriptions and fees		-		-		-		-
Supplies		4,000		427		427		-
Telephone		2,500		2,460		2,460		-
Trash service expense		2,500		2,348		2,348		-
Utilities		27,000		27,538		27,538		
Total expenditures		590,538		601,422		601,422		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(152,554)		(117,350)	\$	35,204
Fund balance, beginning of year						221,779		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	104,429		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Cathedral Pines Metropolitan District ("District"), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was formed in November 2004, 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 design, acquire, and construct street improvements and the related safety protection devices including, but not limited to, bridges, fencing, trails, lighting, landscaping, traffic, and safety controls and devices.

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.

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.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets, which range from 20 to 30 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:

Statamont	\sim t	$n \cap t$	nacition:
Statement	OI	HEL	DUSILIUII.

Cash and investments	\$ 125,354
Cash and investments - restricted	153,909
	\$ 279,263

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	\$ 143,454 135,809
	\$ 279,263

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 \$140,329 and a carrying balance of \$143,454.

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		
Eastern Colorado Bank Money Market	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	135.809	

The Eastern Colorado Bank Money Market is a money market fund that is managed by Eastern Colorado Bank and each share is equal in value to \$1. The fund is rated AAAm and invests in high quality short-term United States government securities. The average maturity of the underlying securities is 90 days or less.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity during the year ended December 31, 2023:

	 Balance 01-01-23	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions Dispos		Reclassifications		Balance 12-31-23	
Governmental activities																									
Capital assets, depreciable: Community building Parks, trails, and monuments Equipment	\$ 1,328,384 1,006,155 13,922	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,328,384 1,006,155 13,922																
Total capital assets, depreciable	 2,348,461				-				2,348,461																
Less accumulated depreciation	 (1,356,269)		(95,052)		-				(1,451,321)																
Capital assets, net	 992,192		(95,052)		-				897,140																
Capital assets, not depreciable: Construction in progress	 		261,368		-				261,368																
Total capital assets, not depreciable	 		261,368		-				261,368																
Total capital assets	\$ 992,192	\$	166,316	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,158,508																

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023, totaled \$95,052.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 / ditions Amortization		Balance 12-31-23		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities									
Bonds payable: Series 2016 Bonds Unamortized portion of premium	\$	4,335,000 292,284	\$ - -	\$	(75,000) (18,700)	\$	4,260,000 273,584	\$	85,000 -
Total long-term obligations	\$	4,627,284	\$ -	\$	(93,700)	\$	4,533,584	\$	85,000

Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On July 26, 2016, the District issued Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds ("Series 2016 Bonds") for the purpose of: (i) funding capitalized interest and reserves to the extent provided by the sale certificate; (ii) paying the costs of refunding previously issued bonds; and (iii) paying issuance and other costs in connection with the bonds and the refunding of the previously issued bonds. The Series 2016 Bonds were issued in the amount of \$4,660,000, plus an original issue premium of \$414,882. The bonds bear interest at interest rates set forth below, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, payable to the extent of pledged revenues available on each June 1 and December 1, and mature on December 1 in the years and amounts as follows:

Prince Maturity Amo	cipal Interest ount Rate	
2031 5 2037 1,0	580,000 5.00 010,000 5.00	00% 00% 00% 00%

Pledged revenues

The Series 2016 Bonds are secured by and payable from pledged revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (a) the required mill levy of a minimum of 28.50 mills or such lesser mill levy which, when combined with other pledged revenue then held in the bond fund, will permit the District to fully fund the bond fund for the next bond year and pay the bonds as they come due, and to fund the surplus fund up to maximum surplus amount; and (b) 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 taxable property within the District. The mill levy is adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District.

The District is required to maintain bond and surplus cash accounts. The purpose of the surplus cash account is to provide adequate reserves to meet principal and interest requirements if the bond account does not have enough funding. The surplus account is required to be maintained as long as the bonds are outstanding.

Optional redemption

The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the discretion of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$5,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2026 or on any date thereafter, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

The District's long-term obligations on the Series 2016 Bonds mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	
0004	•	05.000	•	040.050	•	005.050	
2024	\$	85,000	\$	210,350	\$	295,350	
2025		85,000		206,950		291,950	
2026		95,000		203,550		298,550	
2027		100,000		199,750		299,750	
2028		110,000		194,750		304,750	
2029 - 2033		665,000		884,250		1,549,250	
2034 - 2038		925,000		693,250		1,618,250	
2039 - 2043		1,245,000		431,750		1,676,750	
2044 - 2048		950,000		96,750		1,046,750	
		_				_	
Total	\$	4,260,000	\$	3,121,350	\$	7,381,350	

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 payment of the principal of or redemption premium on any bond is not made by the District when due;
- ii. The payment of any interest on any bond is not made by the District when due;
- iii. The District defaults in the performance of any other of its material covenants in the bond resolution, and such default continues for 60 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; or
- iv. The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the bonds.

Upon the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the owner of any bond may proceed to protect and enforce the rights of any owner under the bond resolution by mandamus or such other suit, action, or special proceedings in equity or at law, in any court of competent jurisdiction; provided however, that so long as the bond insurer is not in default of its payment obligations under a policy, it will have the right to control all remedies upon an event of default. All such proceedings will be instituted, had, and maintained for the equal benefit of all owners of the bonds then outstanding.

There is no provision for acceleration of maturity of the principal of the bonds in the event of a default in the payment of principal of or interest on the bonds. Consequently, remedies available to the owners of the bonds may have to be enforced from year to year.

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		Service Plan Authorization		
Amount authorized	\$	10,000,000	\$	5,000,000	
Authorization used: Series 2016 Bonds		(4,660,000)		(4,660,000)	
Authorized but unissued indebtedness	\$	5,340,000	\$	340,000	

On November 2, 2004, 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 for debt service at 35 mills.

6. NET POSITION

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

Net investment in 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 was as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:

Capital assets, net Related long-term obligations	\$ 897,140 (2,348,461)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (1,451,321)

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)	\$ 118,156
Emergency reserve (Note 8)	 18,100
	\$ 136,256

The District had an unrestricted net position deficit as of December 31, 2023. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for repayment of debt issued for public improvements.

7. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

8. TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

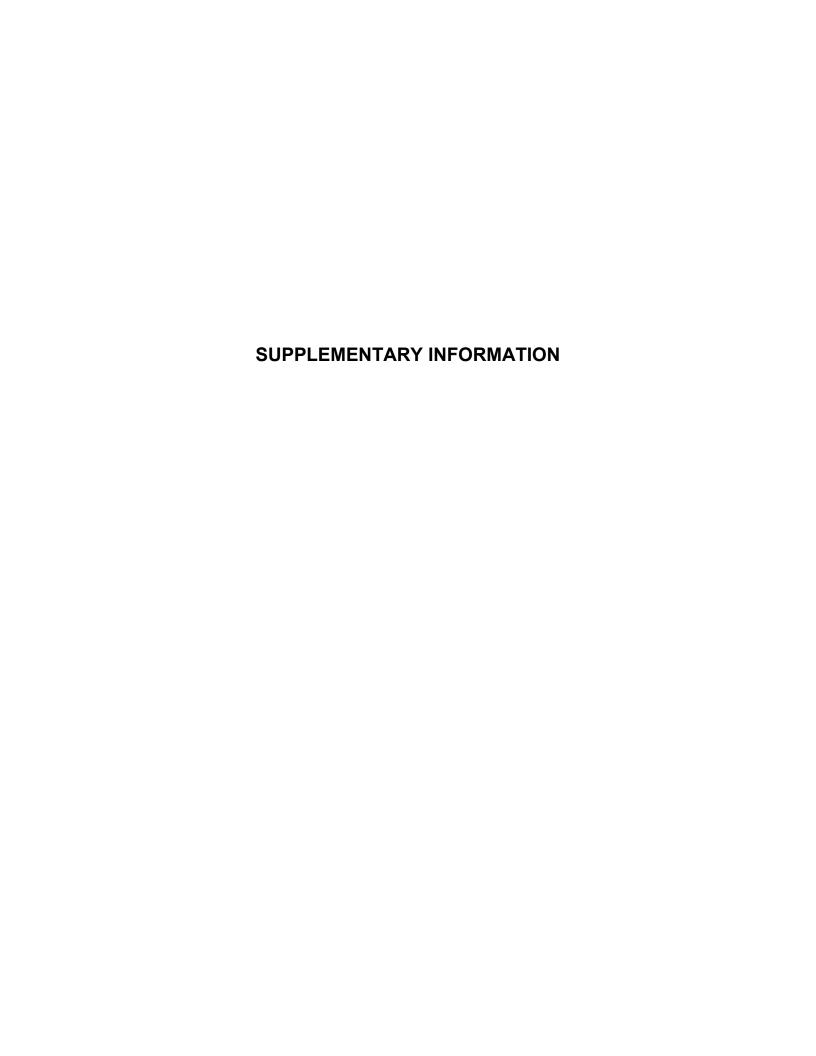
Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments within the state of Colorado.

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 2, 2004, the District's voters approved a ballot issue allowing the District to retain such 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

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	288,218	\$	-	\$	287,917	\$	287,917
Investment income		1,500				11,862		11,862
Total revenues		289,718				299,779		299,779
EXPENDITURES								
Contingency		5,000		-		-		-
County Treasurer fees		4,323		4,324		4,324		-
Bond principal payments		75,000		75,000		75,000		-
Bond interest payments		213,350		213,350		213,350		-
Other expense		800		399		399		
Total expenditures		298,473		293,073		293,073		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(293,073)		6,706	\$	299,779
Fund balance, beginning of year						128,979		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	135,685		