EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide financial statements	;
Statement of net position	
Statement of activities	
Fund financial statements	
Balance sheets - governmental funds	
Statements of revenues, expenditures,	and changes in fund balances - governmental funds
Reconciliation of the statements of r	evenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of
governmental funds to the statement of	activities
General fund - statement of revenues	s, expenditures, and changes in fund balance (budget and
actual)	
Notes to financial statements	



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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 19, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 285,125
Cash and investments - restricted	123,809
Accounts receivable	1,093
Receivable from County Treasurer	4,980
Property taxes receivable	576,436
Capital assets, net	992,192
Total assets	1,983,635
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	56,374
Accrued liabilities	750
Accrued interest	17,779
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	75,000
Due in more than one year	4,552,284
Total liabilities	4,702,187
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	576,436
Deferred revenues	7,125
Total deferred inflows of resources	583,561
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,356,269)
Restricted for:	<u> </u>
Debt service	159,431
Emergency reserve	13,200
Unrestricted	(2,118,475)
Total net position	\$ (3,302,113)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	E	xpenses		arges for ervices	Ope Grai	n Revenue erating nts and ributions	Capita a	al Grants and ibutions	Rev Cl Ne	Net Expenses) venues and hanges in et Position vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS										
Primary government										
Government activities:	Φ.	E44.405	Φ.	77 47 4	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	(400.004)
General government	\$	511,105	\$	77,174	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(433,931)
Interest and related cost on long-term debt		197,537	-	-						(197,537)
Total government activities	\$	708,642	\$	77,174	\$	-	\$	-		(631,468)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property taxes										586,330
Specific ownership taxes										60,904
Other income										4,800
Investment income										3,775
Total general revenues										655,809
Change in net position										24,341
Net position, beginning of year										(3,326,454)
Net position, end of year									\$	(3,302,113)

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ger	Debt Service General Fund Fund			Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	251 002	\$	22 122	\$	205 125
Cash and investments - restricted	Ф	251,993	Ф	33,132	Ф	285,125 123,809
Accounts receivable	-	1,093		123,809		1,093
Receivable from County Treasurer	-	2,490		2,490		4,980
Property taxes receivable	- ·	288,218		288,218		576,436
Total assets	\$	543,794	\$	447,649	\$	991,443
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	56,374	\$	_	\$	56,374
Accrued liabilities		750				750
Total liabilities		57,124		-		57,124
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes		288,218		288,218		576,436
Deferred revenues		7,125		-		7,125
Total deferred inflows of resources		295,343		288,218		583,561
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Debt service	_	-		159,431		159,431
Emergency reserve	<u>.</u>	13,200		-		13,200
Unassigned:						
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	178,127				178,127
Total net position		191,327		159,431		350,758
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	543,794	\$	447,649		
Amounts reported in governmental activities Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore, are not reported in the funds:					ffere	nt because:
Capital assets, net						992,192
Long-term liabilities are not due and p therefore, are not reported in the funds:	ayable	in the cui	rrent	period and,		
Bonds payable						(4,627,284)
Accrued interest on bonds payable						(17,779)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(3,302,113)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENUES				bt Service Fund	Total Government Funds		
REVENUES	•		•		•		
Rental revenues	\$	77,174	\$	-	\$	77,174	
Property taxes	_	293,165		293,165		586,330	
Specific ownership taxes	_	30,452		30,452		60,904	
Other income	_	4,800		-		4,800	
Investment income	_			3,775		3,775	
Total revenues		405,591		327,392		732,983	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Bank charges		20		-		20	
Cleaning services	_	4,121		-		4,121	
Contingency	_	87		-		87	
County Treasurer fees	_	4,398		4,398		8,796	
Election	_	30,457		-		30,457	
Insurance	_	12,573		-		12,573	
Landscaping and maintenance	_	66,544		-		66,544	
Marketing	_	3,340		-		3,340	
Office expense	_	831		-		831	
Management fees	_	91,958		-		91,958	
Professional fees	=	23,100		-		23,100	
Repairs and maintenance	_	129,240		-		129,240	
Security	_	2,413		_		2,413	
Snow removal	_	10,780		-		10,780	
Supplies	_	3,484		_		3,484	
Telephone	_	2,730		_		2,730	
Trash service expense	_	3,096		_		3,096	
Utilities	_	22,399		_		22,399	
Debt service:	_	,				,	
Bond principal payments		_		75,000		75,000	
Bond interest payments	_	_		216,350		216,350	
Other expense	_	_		400		400	
Capital outlay	_	25,120		-		25,120	
<u> </u>		20,120				20,120	
Total expenditures	_	436,691		296,148		732,839	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(31,100)		31,244		144	
Execute of forestides over experimental		(01,100)		01,277		177	
Net change in fund balances	_	(31,100)		31,244		144	
Fund balances, beginning of year		222,427		128,187		350,614	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	191,327	\$	159,431	\$	350,758	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances	\$ 144
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	25,120
Depreciation	(95,136)
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	18,963
Change in accrued interest on bonds payable	250
Change in net position	\$ 24,341

GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ginal and al Budget	Actual	Variance		
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Rental revenues	\$ 104,996	\$ 77,174	\$	(27,822)	
Property taxes	292,867	293,165		298	
Specific ownership taxes	41,001	30,452		(10,549)	
Other income		4,800		4,800	
Total revenues	438,864	 405,591		(33,273)	
EXPENDITURES					
Bank charges	500	20		480	
Cleaning services	500	4,121		(3,621)	
Contingency	20,000	87		19,913	
County Treasurer fees	4,393	4,398		(5)	
Election	10,000	30,457		(20,457)	
Insurance	11,000	12,573		(1,573)	
Landscaping and maintenance	55,000	66,544		(11,544)	
Marketing	5,000	3,340		1,660	
Office expense	500	831		(331)	
Management fees	46,305	91,958		(45,653)	
Professional fees	76,000	23,100		52,900	
Repairs and maintenance	136,250	129,240		7,010	
Security	3,000	2,413		587	
Snow removal	35,000	10,780		24,220	
Supplies	3,000	3,484		(484)	
Telephone	3,300	2,730		570	
Trash service expense	6,000	3,096		2,904	
Utilities	30,000	22,399		7,601	
Capital outlay	-	 25,120		(25,120)	
Total expenditures	 445,748	436,691		9,057	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(6,884)	 (31,100)		(24,216)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (6,884)	(31,100)	\$	(24,216)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		 222,427			
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 191,327			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022.

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 40 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, 2022

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, 2022

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position	on:
---------------------------	-----

Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 285,125 123,809
	\$ 408.934

The carrying amounts of cash and investments, which equal estimated fair value, as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 285,126
Investments	 123,808
	\$ 408.934

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, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$280,999 and a carrying balance of \$285,126.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

· Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2022, the District had the following in investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount		
Eastern Colorado Bank money markets	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	123,808	

The Eastern Colorado Bank Money Markets 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

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance 01-01-22	Addition	ıs <u>Dis</u>	positions	Reclassifications		Balance 12-31-22	
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, depreciable: Community building Parks, trails, and monuments Equipment	\$ 1,328,384 981,035 13,922	\$ 25,	- \$,120 	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,328,384 1,006,155 13,922
Total capital assets, depreciable	2,323,341	25,	,120	-				2,348,461
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,261,133)	(95,	,136)					(1,356,269)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,062,208	\$ (70,	,016) \$		\$		\$	992,192

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, totaled \$95,136.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the District during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance 01-01-22	<u>A</u>	dditions	Repayments / Amortization		Balance 12-31-22		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities									
Bonds payable: Series 2016 Bonds Unamortized portion of premium	\$ 4,410,000 311,247		- -	\$	(75,000) (18,963)	\$	4,335,000 292,284	\$	75,000 <u>-</u>
Total long-term obligations	\$ 4,721,247	7 \$	-	\$	(93,963)	\$	4,627,284	\$	75,000

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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:

Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2026	\$ 415,000	4.000%
2031	580,000	5.000%
2037	1,010,000	5.000%
2046	2,405,000	5.000%

Pledged revenues

The Series 2016 Bonds are secured 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 all taxable property within the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium, 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.

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.

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

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 75,000	\$	213,350	\$	288,350	
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 - 2032	625,000		915,500		1,540,500	
2033 - 2037	865,000		736,500		1,601,500	
2038 - 2042	1,175,000		490,500		1,665,500	
2043 - 2047	 1,230,000		158,250		1,388,250	
Total	\$ 4,335,000	\$	3,334,700	\$	7,669,700	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 shall have the right to control all remedies upon an event of default. All such proceedings shall 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.

6. NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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, 2022, the District had net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:

Capital assets
Related long-term obligations

\$ 992,192
(2,348,461)

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

\$ (1,356,269)

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, 2022 as follows:

Restricted net position:

Debt service (Note 5) \$ 159,431 Emergency reserve (Note 8) 13,200 \$ 172,631

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022, totaled a deficit of \$2,118,475.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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.

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

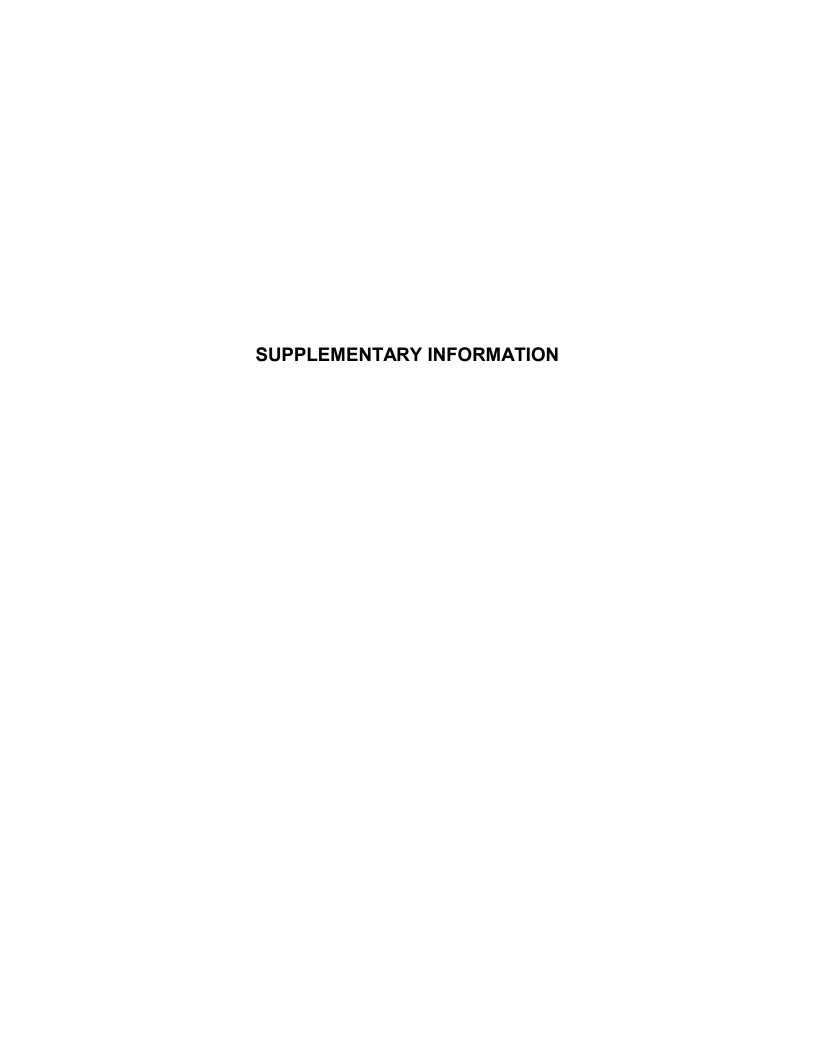
Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments within the state of Colorado.

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. 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.

* * * * * * *



DEBT SERVICE FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ginal and al Budget		Actual	Variance		
REVENUES		-				
Property taxes	\$ 292,867	\$	293,165	\$	298	
Specific ownership taxes	-		30,452		30,452	
Investment income	 		3,775		3,775	
Total revenues	292,867		327,392		34,525	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Contingency	1,000		-		1,000	
County Treasurer fees	4,500		4,398		102	
Bond principal payments	75,000		75,000		-	
Bond interest payments	216,350		216,350		-	
Other expense	 800	-	400		400	
Total expenditures	297,650		296,148		1,502	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(4,783)		31,244		36,027	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,783)		31,244	\$	36,027	
Fund balance, beginning of year			128,187			
Fund balance, end of year		\$	159,431			