EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Willow Springs Ranch Metropolitan District

El Paso County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Willow Springs Ranch 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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 27,128
Cash and investments - restricted	813,448
Receivable from County Treasurer	1,682
Property taxes receivable	785,169
Capital assets:	
Construction in progress	28,156,350
Total assets	29,783,777
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,595
Accrued interest	30,833
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	33,253,322
Total liabilities	33,285,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	785,169
Total deferred inflows of resources	785,169
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency reserve	2,000
Debt service	786,399
Unrestricted	(5,075,541)
Total net position	\$ (4,287,142)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Expenses	arges for services	Op Gra	n Revenue erating nts and ributions	Capita	al Grants and ributions	Re C No	Net Expenses) venues and hanges in et Position vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	 -vheliges	 						
Primary government								
Government activities:								
General government	\$ 64,417	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(64,417)
Interest and related costs on long-term debt	 1,738,769	152,000						(1,586,769)
Total government activities	\$ 1,803,186	\$ 152,000	\$		\$			(1,651,186)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes								207,317
Specific ownership taxes								21,880
Investment income								38,772
Total general revenues								267,969
Change in net position								(1,383,217)
Net position, beginning of year								(2,903,925)
Net position, end of year							\$	(4,287,142)

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Ger	neral Fund	De	bt Service Fund		apital cts Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$	27,128 2,000 1,682 785,169	\$	- 811,448 - - - 5,784	\$	- - - -	\$	27,128 813,448 1,682 785,169 5,784
Total assets	\$	815,979	\$	817,232	\$		\$	1,633,211
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	1,595 5,784	\$	- -	\$	- - -	\$	1,595 5,784
Total liabilities		7,379		-		-		7,379
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property taxes		785,169		_		-		785,169
Total deferred inflows of resources		785,169		-				785,169
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt service Emergency reserve Unassigned: Unrestricted		- 2,000 21,431		817,232 - -		- -		817,232 2,000 21,431
Total fund balances		23,431		817,232	-			840,663
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Amounts reported in governmental activities in tagential assets used in governmental activities.								
reported in the funds: Construction in progress							_	28,156,350
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable the funds: Bonds payable Unamortized premium on Series 2019A Bor Accrued interest on bonds payable Developer advances Accrued interest on developer advances		current perio	od and	d, therefore,	are not	reported in	-	(20,165,000) (201,017) (1,213,982) (9,826,466) (1,877,690)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(4,287,142)

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEVENUE	Ger	neral Fund	De	bt Service Fund		Capital jects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ.	007.047	•		Φ.		•	007.047
Property taxes	\$	207,317	\$	-	\$	-	\$	207,317
Specific ownership taxes	-	21,880		-		-		21,880
Investment income	-	-		38,772		-		38,772
Development fees	-			152,000				152,000
Total revenues		229,197		190,772		-		419,969
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current:								
County Treasurer fees		3,110		-		-		3,110
Dues and subscriptions	='	730		-		-		730
Elections	-	50		-		-		50
Insurance	='	3,497		-		-		3,497
Management fees	='	10,500		-		-		10,500
Postage	='	110		-		-		110
Professional services	='	36,024		-		-		36,024
Utilities	='	10,396		-		-		10,396
Debt service:								
Bond interest payments		-		370,000		-		370,000
Capital projects:								-
Bond issuance costs	_	-		-		101,000		101,000
Capital outlay	-			-		708,425		708,425
Total expenditures		64,417		370,000		809,425		1,243,842
Excess of revenues over expenditures		164,780		(179,228)		(809,425)		(823,873)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND US	SES							
Proceeds from bond issuance		_		_		10,165,000		10,165,000
Proceeds from developer advances	-	_		_		708,425		708,425
Repayment of developer advances	-	(100)		_	(10,064,000)		(10,064,100)
Transfers between funds		(142,915)		142,915		-		-
Total other financing sources and uses		(143,015)		142,915		809,425		809,325
Net change in fund balances	-	21,765		(36,313)		-		(14,548)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	1,666		853,545				855,211
Fund balances, end of year	\$	23,431	\$	817,232	\$		\$	840,663

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	\$ (14,548)
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 and the conveyance of capital assets to other governments in the current period are as follows: Capital outlay	708,425
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.	
Proceeds from bond issuance	(10,165,000)
Proceeds from developer advance	(708,425)
Repayments of developer advances 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.	10,064,100
Amortization of bond premium	11,115
Change in accrued interest on bonds payable	(509,644)
Change in accrued interest on developer advances	(769,240)
Change in net position	\$ (1,383,217)

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ginal and Il Budget		Actual	V	/ariance		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	207,317	\$	207,317	
Specific ownership taxes		-		21,880		21,880	
Investment income		-		-		-	
Development fees		128,194		-		(128, 194)	
Operations carve-out		77,273		-		(77,273)	
Total revenues		205,467		229,197		23,730	
EXPENDITURES							
Contingency		20,456		_		20,456	
Professional services	_	39,750		36,024		3,726	
County Treasurer fees		3,132		3,110		22	
Dues and subscriptions		600		730		(130)	
Elections	_	-		50		(50)	
Insurance	_	3,500		3,497		3	
Director fees	_	1,500		-		1,500	
Management fees	_	10,500		10,500		-	
Postage	_	100		110		(10)	
Utilities		2,500		10,396		(7,896)	
Community expenses		128,194				128,194	
Total expenditures		210,232		64,417		145,815	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(4,765)		164,780		169,545	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Repayment of developer advances		-		(100)		(100)	
Transfers between funds				(142,915)		(142,915)	
Total other financing sources and uses				(143,015)		(143,015)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,765)		21,765	\$	26,530	
Fund balance, beginning of year				1,666			
Fund balance, end of year			\$	23,431			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Willow Springs Ranch Metropolitan District ("District"), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was formed on June 11, 2008, 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, 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.

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.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 27,128 813,448
	\$ 840,576

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	\$ 29,128 811,448
	\$ 840,576

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 \$29,128 and a carrying balance of \$29,128.

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
Fodorated Transum Obligation Fund	Loop than 1 year	¢	811.448
Federated Treasury Obligation Fund	Less than 1 year	Ψ	011,440

Federated Treasury Obligation Fund

The Federated Treasury Obligation Fund portfolio is a money market fund that is managed by Federated Investors and each share is equal in value to \$1. The fund is rated AAAm and invests in high quality short-term US 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	Dispositions	Reclassifications	Balance 12-31-23
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not depreciable: Construction in progress	\$ 27,447,925	\$ 708,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,156,350
Capital assets, not depreciable	\$ 27,447,925	\$ 708,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,156,350

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 / Amortization		Balance 12-31-23		oue Within One Year
Governmental activities								
Bonds payable:								
Series 2019A Bonds	\$ 7,400,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,400,000	\$ -
Series 2019B Bonds	2,600,000		-		-		2,600,000	-
Series 2023(3) C Bonds Unamortized premium on	-		10,165,000		-		10,165,000	-
Series 2019A Bonds	212,132		-		(11,115)		201,017	-
Interest accrued on	-		-		-		-	-
Series 2019B Bonds	673,505		242,445		-		915,950	-
Interest accrued on								
Series 2019C Bonds	 		267,199		-		267,199	
Total bonds	 10,885,637		10,674,644		(11,115)		21,549,166	
Other long-term obligations:								
Developer advances - operating	74,168		_		(100)		74,068	_
Developer advances - capital	19,107,973		708,425	(10,064,000)		9,752,398	
Accrued interest on developer				`	,			
advances - operating	4,544		4,700		-		9,244	-
Accrued interest on developer								
advances - capital	1,103,906		764,540				1,868,446	
Total other long-term obligations	 20,290,591		1,477,665	(10,064,100)		11,704,156	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 31,176,228	\$	12,152,309	\$ (10,075,215)	\$	33,253,322	\$

Series 2019 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On December 16, 2019, the District issued Series 2019A and Series 2019B General Obligation Bonds (collectively, "Series 2019 Bonds"). The Series 2019A Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds ("Series 2019A Bonds") were issued for the purpose of: (i) financing public improvements; (ii) paying capitalized interest on the 2019A Senior Bonds; (iii) funding reserves; and (iv) paying other costs in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Series 2019B Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds ("Series 2019B Bonds") were issued for the purpose of financing additional public improvements related to the District. The Series 2019A Bonds were issued in the amount of \$7,400,000. The bonds bear interest at 5.00% per annum, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. Mandatory principal payments are due each December 1 beginning in 2025 through maturity on December 1, 2049.

The Series 2021B Bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,600,000; bearing interest at a rate of 7.75% per annum, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months; payable to the extent of pledged revenues available on each December 15; and mature on December 15, 2049.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Pledged revenue

The Series 2019A Bonds are secured by and payable from the pledged revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (i) property taxes; (ii) specific ownership taxes; (iii) capital fees (inclusive of development fees described in Note 7); and (iv) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as pledged revenue. The 2019A Bonds are also secured by amounts held by the trustee in the reserve fund.

The District's authorized maximum mill levy is 50 mills combined for debt service and operations, maintenance, and administration. The mill levy for operations, maintenance, and administration is capped at \$75,000 with annual 1.00% increases for each year after the year ended December 31, 2019. The District has elected to assess the full mill levy in the general fund and execute a transfer of the amount of property tax revenues over the cap for operations, maintenance, and administration to the debt service fund. The cap for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$78,045. The District also transfers specific ownership taxes to the debt service fund in the same proportion that property taxes were allocated to the general fund and debt service fund. Pledged revenue for property taxes and specific ownership taxes in the amount of \$142,915 was transferred to the debt service fund during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Subordinate pledged revenue

The 2019B Bonds are secured by and payable from the subordinate pledged revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (i) subordinate property taxes; (ii) subordinate specific ownership taxes; (iii) subordinate capital fees (inclusive of development fees described in Note 7); (iv) any amounts in the 2019A surplus fund; and (v) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as pledged revenue. The 2019B Bonds are also secured by amounts held by the trustee in the reserve fund.

Optional redemption

The Series 2019 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity, and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2024, and on the specified dates thereafter; upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium of a percentage of the principal amount redeemed, as follows:

Date of	Redemption				
Redemption	Premium				
December 1, 2024, to November 30, 2025	3.00%				
December 1, 2025, to November 30, 2026	2.00%				
December 1, 2026, to November 30, 2027	1.00%				
December 1, 2027, and thereafter	0.00%				

In the event that any amount of principal of or interest on the Series 2019B Bonds remains unpaid after the application of all subordinate pledged revenue available on December 15, 2059, the Series 2019B Bonds will be deemed to be discharged and will no longer be due and outstanding.

The Series 2019B Bonds are subordinate to the Series 2019A Bonds and are structured as cash flow bonds, meaning that no regularly scheduled payments of principal are due prior to the maturity date of December 15, 2049. Accordingly, a maturity schedule is not provided for these amounts. The Series 2023C(3) Bonds are junior to the Series 2019A Bonds and Series 2019B Bonds and are payable only to the extent of available junior lien pledged revenue. Accordingly, a maturity schedule is not provided for these amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 bond indenture:

- i. The District fails or refuses to impose the required mill levy or subordinate required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue or subordinate pledged revenue as required by the indenture.
- ii. The District fails to pay the principal of, premium if any, or interest on the Series 2019A Bonds when due, past the first principal or interest payment date occurring after the first mill levy certification by the District.
- iii. The District defaults in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in the indentures or the bond resolutions, and fails to remedy the same after notice thereof.
- iv. The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the Series 2019 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 prior to the first principal or interest payment date occurring after the first mill levy certification by the District 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.

Series 2023C(3) Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On March 31, 2023, the District issued Series 2023C(3) Taxable Junior Lien Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds ("Series 2023C(3) Bonds"). The Series 2023C(3) Bonds were issued for the purpose of repaying advances made under the public improvements acquisition and reimbursement agreement. The Series 2023C(3) Bonds were issued in the amount of \$10,165,000 and bear interest at 3.50% per annum, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. In the event that any amount of principal of or interest on the Series 2023C(3) Bonds remains unpaid after the application of all junior lien pledged revenue available therefor on December 15, 2062, the Series 2023C(3) Bonds and the lien of the bond indenture securing payment thereof will be deemed discharged, the estate and rights hereby granted shall cease, terminate, and be void, and thereupon the trustee will cancel and discharge the lien of the bond indenture, and execute and deliver to the Series 2023C(3) District such instruments in writing as will be required to evidence the same. Upon such discharge, the LC will have no recourse to the District or any property of the District for the payment of any amount of principal of or interest on the Bonds remaining unpaid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Junior lien pledged revenue

The Series 2023C(3) Bonds are secured by and payable from the junior lien pledged revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (i) junior lien property tax revenues; (ii) junior lien specific ownership tax revenues; (iii) junior lien capital fees; and (iv) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as junior lien pledged revenue.

Optional redemption

The Series 2023C(3) are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, on any date, upon payment of par and accrued interest to the redemption date, without redemption premium.

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 bond indenture:

- i. The District fails or refuses to impose the junior lien required mill levy or to apply the junior lien pledged revenue as required by the indenture.
- ii. The District defaults in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in the indenture or the bond resolution, and fails to remedy the same after notice thereof.
- iii. The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the Series 2023C(3) Bonds.

It is acknowledged that, due to the limited nature of the junior lien pledged revenue, the failure to pay the principal of or interest on the Series 2023C(3) Bonds 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

The District's long-term obligations mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest			Total	
2024	Φ		Φ	270.000	ф	270 000	
2024	\$	-	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	
2025		95,000		370,000		465,000	
2026		105,000		365,250		470,250	
2027		110,000		360,000		470,000	
2028		130,000		354,500		484,500	
2029 - 2033		805,000		1,665,750		2,470,750	
2034 - 2038		1,170,000		1,429,750		2,599,750	
2039 - 2043		1,635,000		1,092,750		2,727,750	
2044 - 2048		2,235,000		627,750		2,862,750	
2049		1,115,000		55,750		1,170,750	
Total	\$	7,400,000	\$	6,691,500	\$	14,091,500	

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	\$	98,500,000	\$	30,000,000
Authorization used:				
Series 2019A Bonds		(7,400,000)		(7,400,000)
Series 2019B Bonds		(2,600,000)		(2,600,000)
Series 2023C Bonds		(10,165,000)		(10,165,000)
Authorized but unissued indebtedness	\$	78,335,000	\$	9,835,000

On May 6, 2008, the District's voters authorized the issuance of indebtedness at an interest rate not to exceed 18%. The service plan set the maximum combined mill levy for debt service and operations, maintenance, and administration at 50 mills subject to legislative adjustment (formerly known as the Gallagher Adjustment).

Developer advances

Funding and reimbursement agreement

On October 9, 2019, the District entered into a funding and reimbursement agreement with Polo Brown Company ("Developer") under which the Developer will advance the District up to \$50,000 in 2020 and up to \$50,000 in 2021 for the cost of operations and maintenance within the District. The District agreed to repay these advances with interest at the prime rate plus 1.5% per annum from the date of the advances and to repay the balances in full no later than 30 years from the date of the agreement. As of the year ended December 31, 2023, the outstanding developer advance totaled \$74,068 and the accrued interest related to the developer advance totaled \$9,244.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Public improvements acquisition and reimbursement agreement

On October 9, 2019, the District entered into a public improvements acquisition and reimbursement agreement with the Developer under which the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for district public improvements with simple interest at the prime rate plus 1.5% per annum from the date of the advances. This agreement will terminate at the earlier of full repayment or 20 years from the date of this agreement at which point any remaining obligations, including principal and accrued interest, will be considered fully forgiven and there will be no further obligation under this agreement. As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding developer advance totaled \$9,752,398 and the accrued interest related to the developer advance totaled \$1,868,446.

6. NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of restricted and unrestricted

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:

Emergency reserve (Note 11)
Debt service (Note 5)

\$ 2,000 786,399

\$ 788,399

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.

7. DEVELOPMENT FEES

Effective October 9, 2019, the District adopted a resolution imposing development fees which are due and payable before the date of issuance of a building permit. The fees are \$2,000 per lot.

8. RELATED PARTIES

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

The Developer provides district management services to the District. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the District paid Polo Brown Company \$10,500 for district management services.

9. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to fund general and capital expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, general expenses and construction of public improvements will be dependent upon funding by the Developer.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool"). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

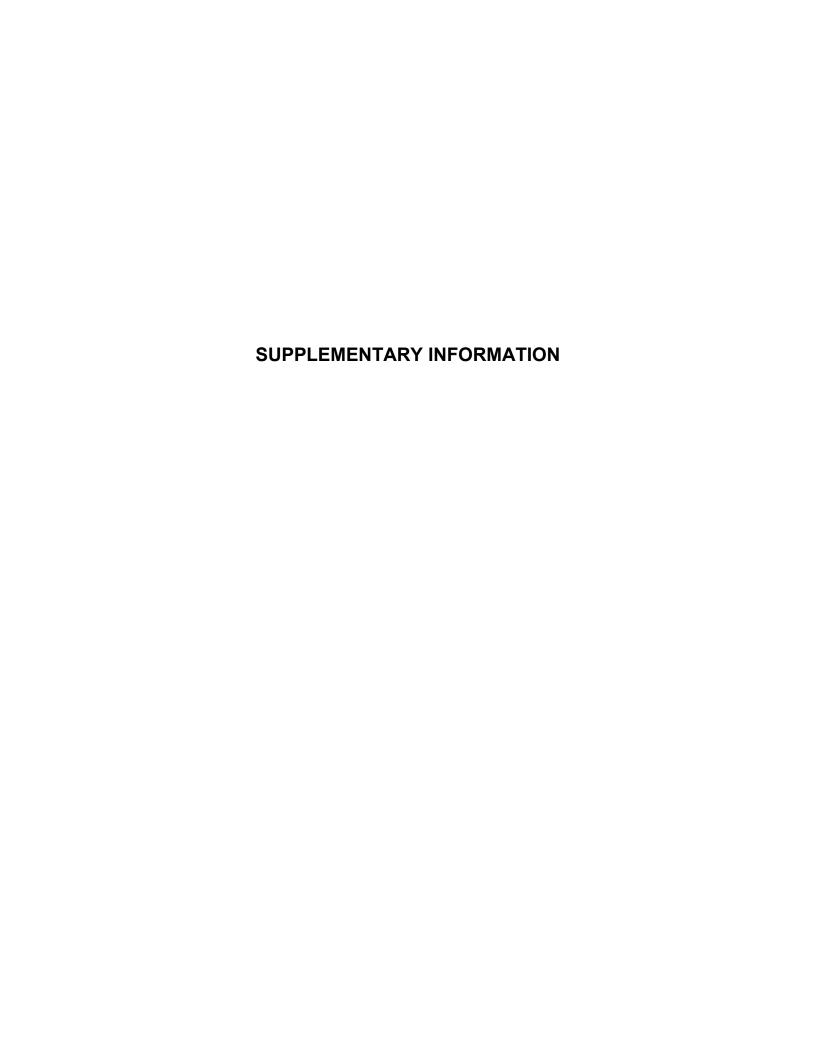
Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments within the state of Colorado.

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 May 6, 2008, 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

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual		Variance		
<u>REVENUES</u>									
Property taxes	\$	208,823	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Specific ownership taxes		14,618		-		-		-	
Investment income		120,000		-		38,772		38,772	
Development fees		-				152,000		152,000	
Total revenues		343,441				190,772		190,772	
EXPENDITURES									
Bond interest payments		370,000		370,000		370,000		-	
Operations carve-out		77,273		77,273		-		77,273	
Trustee fees		7,000		7,000		-		7,000	
County Treasurer fees		3,132		3,132		-		3,132	
Contingency		79,821		279,821				279,821	
Total expenditures		537,226		737,226		370,000		367,226	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(193,785)		(737,226)		(179,228)		557,998	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND U	SES								
Transfers between funds		-		-		142,915		142,915	
Total other financing sources and uses				<u>-</u>		142,915		142,915	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(193,785)	\$	(737,226)		(36,313)	\$	700,913	
Fund balance, beginning of year						853,545			
Fund balance, end of year					\$	817,232			

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

		Original Budget	Fi	inal Budget	Actual		Variance	
EXPENDITURES								
Bond issuance costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,000	\$	(101,000)
Capital outlay		5,000,000		13,100,000		708,425		12,391,575
Total expenditures	-	5,000,000		13,100,000		809,425		12,290,575
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(5,000,000)		(13,100,000)		(809,425)		12,290,575
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND U	SES							
Proceeds from bond issuance		5,000,000		5,000,000		10,165,000		5,165,000
Proceeds from developer advances		-		-		708,425		708,425
Repayment of developer advances		_				(10,064,000)		(10,064,000)
Total other financing sources and uses		5,000,000		5,000,000		809,425		(4,190,575)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(8,100,000)		-	\$	8,100,000
Fund balance, beginning of year								
Fund balance, end of year					\$			