EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Mountain Vista Metropolitan District** El Paso County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mountain Vista 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 26, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 783,098
Cash and investments - restricted	1,228,436
Accounts receivable	6,522
Receivable from County Treasurer	3,828
Property taxes receivable	488,797
Construction in progress	10,366,029
Total assets	12,876,710
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	7,448
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued interest payable	300,186
Due in more than one year	12,000,000
Total liabilities	12,307,634
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	488,797
Deferred revenues	2,286
Total deferred inflows of resources	491,083
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Debt service	130,915
Capital projects	1,221,663
Emergency reserve	8,400
Unrestricted	(1,282,985)
Total net position	\$ 77,993

MOUNTAIN VISTA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	E	xpenses	arges for ervices	Ope Gra	n Revenue erating nts and ributions	s Capital Grants and Contributions	Rev C Ne	Net Expenses) venues and hanges in et Position vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS		-	 				_	
Primary government								
Government activities:								
General government	\$	283,661	\$ 80,255	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(203,406)
Interest and related costs on long-term debt		640,035	 -		-			(640,035)
Total government activities	\$	923,696	\$ 80,255	\$	-	\$-	=	(843,441)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes								450,089
Specific ownership taxes							_	46,815
Investment income							_	29,693
Other income							_	4,560
Total general revenues							_	531,157
Change in net position							_	(312,284)
Net position, beginning of year								390,277
Net position, end of year							\$	77,993

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Debt Service		Capital	Go	Total vernmental			
ASSETS	Ger	neral Fund		Fund	Pro	ojects Fund		Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	661,827	\$	101 071	\$		\$	783,098
Cash and investments - restricted	φ	001,027	φ	121,271 6,773	φ	- 1,221,663	φ	1,228,436
Accounts receivable		- 6,522		0,775		1,221,003		6,522
Receivable from County Treasurer		957		- 2,871		-		3,828
Property taxes receivable		122,199		366,598		-		488,797
Total assets	\$	791,505	\$	497,513	\$	1,221,663	\$	2,510,681
	<u>,</u>			-)		, ,))
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	7,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,448
Total liabilities		7,448		-		-		7,448
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	CES							
Deferred property taxes		122,199		366,598		-		488,797
Deferred revenues		2,286		-		-		2,286
Total deferred inflows of resources		124,485		366,598		-		491,083
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		130,915		-		130,915
Capital projects		-		-		1,221,663		1,221,663
Emergency reserve		8,400		-		-		8,400
Unassigned:		,						,
Unrestricted		651,172		-		-		651,172
Total fund balances		659,572		130,915		1,221,663		2,012,150
						<u> </u>		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	\$	791,505	\$	497,513	\$	1,221,663		
resources, and fund balances	Ψ	791,000	Ψ	497,010	Ψ	1,221,005		
Amounts reported in governmental act Capital assets used in governmenta are not reported in the funds:				•			ause:	
Construction in progress								10,366,029
Long-term liabilities are not due and reported in the funds:	l paya	ible in the cu	urrent	period and,	there	fore, are not		
Accrued interest on bonds payable)							(300,186)
Bonds payable								(12,000,000)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	77,993
The eccemp	onvin	a notos and	indon	endent audit	or'o r	oport		

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Gen	Debt Servio eneral Fund Fund				Capital ects Fund		Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES	•		•		•		•	
Trash services	\$	80,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,255
Property taxes	-	112,522		337,567		-		450,089
Specific ownership taxes	-	11,704		35,111		-		46,815
Investment income	-	-		4,885		24,808		29,693
Other income		660		3,900		-		4,560
Total revenues		205,141		381,463		24,808		611,412
EXPENDITURES Current:		0.005						0.005
Audit and accounting	-	8,825		-		-		8,825
Bank charges	-	-		235		987		1,222
County Treasurer fees	-	1,688		5,065		-		6,753
Dues and subscriptions	_	536		-		-		536
Election	_	184		-		-		184
Insurance	_	14,439		-		-		14,439
Landscaping and maintenance	_	73,321		-		-		73,321
Legal services	_	5,328		-		-		5,328
Management fees		38,740		-		-		38,740
Postage		1,725		-		-		1,725
Stormwater fees	=	21,558		-		-		21,558
Trash service	-	48,768		-		-		48,768
Utilities	-	62,262		-		-		62,262
Debt service:	-							
Bond interest payments		-		361,849		-		361,849
Paying agent fees	-	-		4,000		-		4,000
Capital projects:	-			,				-
Capital outlay		-		-		0,366,029		10,366,029
Total expenditures		277,374		371,149		10,367,016		11,015,539
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		(72,233)		10,314	(*	0,342,208)	(*	10,404,127)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES ANI	D USES							
Transfer betweeen funds		(5,288)		-		5,288		-
Total other financing sources and uses		(5,288)		-		5,288		-
Net change in fund balances	-	(77,521)		10,314	(*	10,336,920)	(*	10,404,127)
Fund balances, beginning of year		737,093		120,601		1,558,583		12,416,277
Fund balances, end of year	\$	659,572	\$	130,915	\$	1,221,663	\$	2,012,150

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	\$ (10,404,127)
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: <u>Capital outlay</u>	10,366,029
Some items in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in accrued interest on bonds payable	 (274,186)
Change in net position	\$ (312,284)

GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

(BUDGET AND ACTUAL)

	-
YEAR ENDED	DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	v	ariance
REVENUES				<u> </u>				
Facility fees	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Trash services		57,600	·	60,428		80,255		19,827
Property taxes		112,561		112,561		112,522		(39)
Specific ownership taxes		7,879		11,704		11,704		-
Investment income		500		-		-		-
Other income		-		660	1	660		-
Total revenues		328,540		185,353		205,141		19,788
EXPENDITURES								
Audit and accounting		9,000		8,825		8,825		-
Bank charges		-		-		-		-
Contingency		50,000		-				-
County Treasurer fees		1,688		1,688		1,688		-
Dues and subscriptions		825		536		536		-
Election		-		184		184		-
Insurance		5,000		14,439		14,439		-
Landscaping and maintenance		60,000		73,321		73,321		-
Legal services		10,000		5,328		5,328		-
Management fees		40,000		38,740		38,740		-
Miscellaneous		-		184		-		184
Postage		2,000		1,823		1,725		98
Stormwater fees		2,500		21,558		21,558		-
Trash service		57,600		48,768		48,768		-
Utilities		60,000		62,262		62,262		-
Total expenditures		298,613		277,656		277,374	1	282
Excess of revenues over expenditures		29,927		(92,303)		(72,233)	1	20,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND U	ISES							
Transfer betweeen funds		-		-		(5,288)		(5,288)
Total other financing sources and uses						(5,288)		(5,288)
Net change in fund balance	\$	29,927	\$	(92,303)		(77,521)	\$	14,782
Fund balance, beginning of year						737,093		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	659,572		

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Mountain Vista Metropolitan District ("District"), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was formed in July 2006, 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 for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocation, redevelopment, and financing of public improvements.

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.

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, 2022.

The District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2022 in the debt service fund, which may be a violation of state budget law.

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.

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 and deferred revenues 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.

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:	
Cash and investments	\$ 783,098
Cash and investments - restricted	 1,228,436
	\$ 2,011,534

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

Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 783,098 1,228,436
	\$ 2,011,534

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 \$782,895 and a carrying balance of \$783,098.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

- · 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, 2022, the District had the following in investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount		
Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	1,228,436	

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST" or "Trust"), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust offers three portfolios: COLOTRUST, PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund in which each share is equal in value to \$1, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in US Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by US Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of US government agencies, highest rated commercial paper allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable net asset value ("NAV") local government investment pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in US Treasury securities, repurchase agreement collateralized by US Treasury securities, certain obligations of US government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings. COLOTRUST records its investment at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at NAV as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 01-01-22		Additions		Dispositions		Reclassifications		Balance 12-31-22	
<u>Governmental activities</u> Capital assets, not depreciable: Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	10,366,029	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,366,029
Capital assets, not depreciable	\$	-	\$	10,366,029	\$	-	\$	_	\$	10,366,029

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	Additions	Repayments / Amortization	Balance 12-31-22	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities						
Bonds payable: Series 2021 Bonds	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	\$	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 12,000,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 12,000,000	\$	

Series 2021(3) General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds

On December 15, 2021, the District issued Series 2021(3) general obligation limited tax bonds ("Series 2021 Bonds") for the purpose of: (i) paying the project costs; and (ii) paying other costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at 4.875% 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 December 1 each year, and mature on December 1, 2050.

Pledged revenues

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

Optional redemption

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

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

Events of default

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

i. The District fails to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledge revenue as required by the indenture.

ii. The District defaults in the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in the indenture or the bond resolution.

iii. The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the bonds.

It is acknowledged that, due to the limited nature of the pledged revenue, the failure to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds when due does not, in itself, constitute an event of default under the indenture.

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

i. Receivership: Upon the filing of a bill in equity or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of the trustee and of the owners, the trustee is entitled to as a matter of right to the appointment of a receiver or receivers of the trust estate, and of the revenues, income, product, and profits thereof pending such proceedings, subject however, to constitutional limitations inherent in the sovereignty of the District; but notwithstanding the appointment of any receiver or other custodian, the trustee is to be 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 subordinate indenture to, the trustee is to be 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 subordinate indenture to, the trustee is to be 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 subordinate indenture to, the trustee is to be 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 suit, action, or special proceedings as the trustee, being advised by counsel, deems appropriate; or

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

Notwithstanding the foregoing, acceleration is not to be an available remedy for an event of default.

It is acknowledged that, due to the limited nature of the pledged revenue, the failure to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds when due does not, in itself, constitute an event of default under the indenture.

The Series 2021 Bonds are structured as a cash flow bond, meaning that no regularly scheduled payments of principal are due prior to the maturity date, and interest payments not paid when due will accrue and compound annually until sufficient pledged revenue is available for payment. In the event any amounts due and owing on the Series 2021 Bonds remain outstanding after the application of all pledged revenue available therefor on December 2, 2057, such amounts will be deemed discharged and no longer be due and outstanding.

6. NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of restricted and unrestricted.

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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)	\$ 130,915
Capital projects (Note 4)	1,221,663
Emergency reserve (Note 9)	8,400
	\$ 1,360,978

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022, totaled a deficit of \$1,282,985.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

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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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Property taxes	\$	337,684	\$	337,658	\$	337,567	\$	(91)
Specific ownership taxes		23,638		35,111		35,111		-
Investment income		-		-		4,885		
Other income		-		3,900		3,900		-
Total revenues		361,322		376,669		381,463		(91)
EXPENDITURES								
Bank charges		-		-		235		(235)
County Treasurer fees		5,065		5,065		5,065		-
Bond interest payments		-		361,849		361,849		-
Paying agent fees		-		4,000		4,000		-
Total expenditures		5,065		370,914		371,149		(235)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		356,257		5,755		10,314		(326)
Net change in fund balance	\$	356,257	\$	5,755		10,314	\$	(326)
Fund balance, beginning of year						120,601		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	130,915		

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

	-	Original and Final Budget		Actual		ariance
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$	26,693	\$	24,808	\$	(1,885)
Total revenues		26,693		24,808		(1,885)
EXPENDITURES						
Bank charges		1,222		987		235
Capital outlay	10	,366,029		10,366,029		-
Total expenditures	10),367,251		10,367,016		235
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(10),340,558)	((10,342,208)		(1,650)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND US	<u>ES</u>					
Transfer betweeen funds		-		5,288		5,288
Total other financing sources and uses				5,288		5,288
Net change in fund balance	\$ (10),340,558)	((10,336,920)	\$	3,638
Fund balance, beginning of year				11,558,583		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	1,221,663		