TUSCAN FOOTHILLS VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Tuscan Foothills Village Metropolitan District** El Paso County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Tuscan Foothills Village 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.

BiggsKofford, P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado July 23, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS	•	
Cash and investments	\$	636
Cash and investments - restricted		80,435
Receivable from County Treasurer		698
Property taxes receivable		133,055
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		77,388
Total assets		292,212
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		20,559
Accrued interest		6,458
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in more than one year		1,946,701
Total liabilities		1,973,718
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property taxes		133,055
Total deferred inflows of resources		133,055
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Debt service		70,621
Emergency reserve		3,300
Unrestricted		(1,888,482)
Total net position	\$	(1,814,561)

TUSCAN FOOTHILLS VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Expenses			rges for ervices	Ope Grai	n Revenue erating nts and ributions	Capita	al Grants and ributions	Rev Cł Ne Gov	Net xpenses) renues and nanges in t Position vernmental activities
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS										
Primary government										
Government activities:										
General government	\$	109,333	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(109,333)
Interest and related costs on long-term debt		112,389		-		-		-		(112,389)
Total government activities	\$	221,722	\$	-	\$		\$	-		(221,722)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property taxes										86,774
Specific ownership taxes										9,085
Investment income										5,690
Total general revenues										101,549
Change in net position										(120,173)
Net position, beginning of year										(1,694,388)
Net position, end of year									\$	(1,814,561)

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Gen	eral Fund	Del	bt Service Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	¢	626	¢		¢	626
Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted	\$	636 3,300	\$	- 77,135	\$	636 80,435
Receivable from County Treasurer		3,300 100		598		698
Property taxes receivable		30,015		103,040		133,055
Due from other funds		654		-		654
Total assets	\$	34,705	\$	180,773	\$	215,478
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	20,559	\$	-	\$	20,559
Due to other funds		-		654		654
Total liabilities		20,559		654		21,213
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes		30,015		103,040		133,055
Total deferred inflows of resources		30,015		103,040		133,055
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt service		-		77,079		77,079
Emergency reserve		3,300		-		3,300
Unassigned:						
Unrestricted		(19,169)		-		(19,169)
Total fund balances		(15,869)		77,079		61,210
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	34,705	\$	180,773		
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of ne Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi- reported in the funds: Capital assets, not being depreciated	•					77,388
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period the funds:	od and	, therefore, a	are no	ot reported in	_	
Bonds payable						(1,240,000)
Accrued interest on bonds payable					_	(6,458)
Developer advances					_	(575,118)
Accrued interest on developer advances						(131,583)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(1,814,561)

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES	Gene	eral Fund		t Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES	•	40.005	•	74.070	•	00 77 4	
Property taxes	\$	12,395	\$	74,379	\$	86,774	
Specific ownership taxes		1,298		7,787		9,085	
Investment income		4,455		1,235		5,690	
Total revenues		18,148		83,401		101,549	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Bank charges		20		51		71	
County Treasurer fees		186		1,116		1,302	
Dues and subscriptions		366		-		366	
Insurance		3,490		-		3,490	
Landscaping		26,309		-		26,309	
Management fees	-	25,345		-		25,345	
Miscellaneous		67		-		67	
Office and supplies		756		-		756	
Professional fees	-	36,601		-		36,601	
Stormwater fees		372		-		372	
Utilities		14,654		-		14,654	
Debt service:							
Bond interest payments		-		77,500		77,500	
Total expenditures		108,166		78,667		186,833	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(90,018)		4,734		(85,284)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds from developer advances		82,815		-		82,815	
Total other financing sources and uses		82,815				82,815	
Net change in fund balances		(7,203)		4,734		(2,469)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		(8,666)		72,345		63,679	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(15,869)	\$	77,079	\$	61,210	

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	\$	(2,469)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are differen because:	t	
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. Neithe 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. Developer advances received	- r e	(82,815)
Some items in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of curren financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmenta funds.		(04.000)
Change in accrued interest on developer advances		(34,889)
Change in net position	\$	(120,173)

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

(BUDGET AND ACTUAL)

	Original Budget		Fin	Final Budget		Actual		iriance
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	12,388	\$	12,390	\$	12,395	\$	5
Specific ownership taxes		867		867		1,298		431
Investment income		-		-		4,455		4,455
Total revenues		13,255		13,257		18,148		4,891
EXPENDITURES								
County Treasurer fees		186		186		186		-
Dues and subscriptions		400		366		366		-
Insurance		3,000		3,490		3,490		-
Landscaping		8,200		26,309		26,309		-
Management fees		24,000		25,345		25,345		-
Miscellaneous		-		67		67		-
Office and supplies		-		756		756		-
Professional fees		34,325		36,601		36,601		-
Stormwater fees		2,000		372		372		-
Utilities		6,000		14,654		14,654		-
Total expenditures		78,111		108,146		108,146		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(64,856)		(94,889)		(89,998)		4,891
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND U	<u>JSES</u>							
Proceeds from developer advances		55,000		82,815		82,815		-
Total other financing sources and uses		55,000		82,815		82,815		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(9,856)	\$	(12,074)		(7,183)	\$	4,891
Fund balance, beginning of year						(8,666)		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	(15,849)		

TES TO FINANCIAL STATEMEN

DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Tuscan Foothills Village Metropolitan District ("District") is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado organized to develop and provide certain services to the residents of the District. The District was formed by order of the District Court for the County of El Paso, Colorado, on October 31, 2016. The District was organized to plan form design, acquire, construct, install, relocate, redevelop, and finance 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.

DECEMBER 31, 2023

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt and revenues generated and received by the District that are required to be used for repayment of debt.

Budgets

In accordance with state budget law, the District holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures, fund balance remaining, and other financing uses level, and lapses at year end. The District's board of directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Pooled cash and investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average balance.

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's board of directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 and attaches as an enforceable lien as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June in equal installments. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and sales of tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected to the District monthly.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectable amounts, are recorded initially as deferred revenues in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenues in the year they are available or collected.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of contribution.

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.

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

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.

General fund deficit

The general fund reported a fund balance deficit as of December 31, 2023. The deficit is expected to be eliminated with the receipt of property taxes in the future.

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Use of estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the attached independent auditor's report, the date of 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	\$ 636
Cash and investments - restricted	 80,435
	\$ 81,071

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	\$ 2,515 78,556
	\$ 81,071

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 \$2,515 and a carrying balance of \$2,515.

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.

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			
Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) Colorado Surplus Asset Trust Fund (CSAFE)	Weighted average under 60 days Weighted average under 60 days	\$	1,421 77,135		
		\$	78,556		

<u>COLOTRUST</u>

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

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

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable net asset value ("NAV") local government investment pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in US Treasury securities, repurchase agreement collateralized by US Treasury securities, certain obligations of US government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

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

<u>CSAFE</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust ("CSAFE"), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing CSAFE. CSAFE offers two portfolios: CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

CSAFE CASH FUND, which operates similarly to a money market fund in which each share is equal in value to \$1, offers daily liquidity. CSAFE may invest in US Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by US Treasury securities, certain money market funds, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

CSAFE CORE, a variable net asset value ("NAV") local government investment pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE may invest in US Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by US Treasury securities, certain obligations of US government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE'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 CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAm by FitchRatings. CSAFE records its investment at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. 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, 2023, is as follows:

	alance -01-23	Additions		Additions		Dispositions		Reclassifications		alance 2-31-23
Governmental activities										
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Pond	\$ 77,388	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 77,388		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 77,388	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 77,388		

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	 Balance 01-01-23	Additions		Repayments / Amortization		Balance 12-31-23		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities									
Bonds payable: Series 2019 Bonds	\$ 1,240,000	\$		\$	-	\$	1,240,000	\$	
Total bonds payable	 1,240,000				-		1,240,000		
Other long-term obligations: Developer advances - operations Developer advances - capital Accrued interest on developer	198,370 293,933		82,815 -		- -		281,185 293,933		-
advance - operations Accrued interest on developer	24,670		15,836		-		40,506		
advances - capital	 72,024		19,053		-		91,077		-
Total other long-term obligations	 588,997		117,704		-		706,701		-
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,828,997	\$	117,704	\$		\$	1,946,701	\$	

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Series 2019 Limited Tax General Obligation Convertible Capital Appreciation Bonds

On November 11, 2019, the District issued Series 2019 Limited Tax General Obligation Convertible Capital Appreciation Bonds ("Series 2019 Bonds") for the purpose of paying or reimbursing the costs of public improvements and paying the costs of issuance associated with the Series 2019 Bonds. The Series 2019 Bonds were issued in the par amount of \$1,097,140 with a maturity value on the conversion date to current interest bonds of \$1,240,000, and bear interest of 6.25%, payable on each June 1 and December 1, and mature on December 1, 2049. Annual principal payments are due on December 1 of each year beginning December 1, 2028.

The District is required to maintain a surplus cash account up to a maximum of \$109,714.

On and after conversion to current interest bonds, (a) to the extent principal of any Series 2019 Bond is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until the earlier of (i) December 1, 2058 ("Termination Date") or (ii) payment thereof, and shall continue to bear interest at the rate then borne by the Series 2019 Bonds; and (b) to the extent interest on any Series 2019 Bond is not paid when due, such unpaid interest shall compound semiannually on each June 1 and December 1 at the rate borne by the Series 2019 Bond or (ii) payment thereof.

The District is not obligated to pay more than the amount permitted by law, the service plan, and its electoral authorization in repayment of the Series 2019 Bonds. All of the Series 2019 Bonds and interest thereon shall be deemed to be paid, satisfied, and discharged on the Termination Date, regardless of the amount of principal and interest paid prior to the Termination Date; provided however, that, to the extent the principal of and interest on the Series 2019 Bonds remains outstanding, the District shall not be relieved of the obligation to impose the required mill levy each year prior to the year in which the Termination Date

Series 2019 Bonds pledged revenues

The Series 2019 Bonds are payable solely from and to the extent of the pledged revenue, defined in the indenture to mean the following: (a) the required mill levy; (b) all senior specific ownership tax revenues from the required mill levy; and (c) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the bond fund

Optional redemption of Series 2019 Bonds

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 any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium on 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%

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Year Ending December 31, 2023	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$		\$	77.500	\$	77,500
2024	φ	-	φ	77,500	φ	77,500
		-		,		,
2026		-		77,500		77,500
2027		-		77,500		77,500
2028		5,000		77,500		82,500
2029 - 2033		65,000		380,313		445,313
2034 - 2038		165,000		348,126		513,126
2039 - 2043		325,000		278,127		603,127
2044 - 2048		540,000		151,251		691,251
2049		140,000		8,750		148,750
Total	\$	1,240,000	\$	1,554,067	\$	2,794,067

The District's long-term obligations on the Series 2019 Bonds mature as follows:

Series 2019 Bonds 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 will constitute an event of default under the indenture:

(a) The District fails or refuses to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue as required by the indenture;

(b) 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 pursuant to the indenture; or

(c) 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.

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 will be entitled 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 will 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 indenture 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 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 will not be an available remedy for an event of default.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Debt authorization

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

	Electoral Authorization	Service Plan Authorization	
Amount authorized	\$ 36,000,000	\$ 1,100,000	
Authorization used: Series 2019 Bonds	(1,097,140)	(1,097,140)	
Authorized but unissued indebtedness	\$ 34,902,860	\$ 2,860	

On November 8, 2016, the District's voters authorized the issuance of indebtedness at an interest rate not to exceed 18%. The service plan set the maximum mill levy at 30 mills as adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District.

Developer advances

Funding and reimbursement agreement (operations and maintenance)

On January 30, 2017, and as amended November 6, 2017, November 16, 2021, and November 28, 2022, the District entered into a funding and reimbursement agreement with TFV1, LLC ("Developer"). Under this agreement, the Developer agreed to loan the District money over four years not to exceed the aggregate of \$50,000 per annum, up to \$200,000. The District agreed to repay the developer for such advances and prior costs incurred by the Developer plus accrued interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum beginning on the date of the advance to the date of repayment. This agreement terminates on December 31, 2023, outstanding developer advances under the agreement totaled \$281,185 and accrued interest totaled \$40,506.

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

On January 30, 2017, and as amended November 6, 2017, the District entered into a infrastructure and reimbursement agreement with TFV1, LLC ("Developer"). Under this agreement, the Developer agreed to advance funds to the District for the construction of public improvements. The District agreed to repay the developer for such advances, public improvements constructed by the Developer, and prior costs incurred by the Developer for public improvements plus accrued interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum beginning on the date of the advance to the date of repayment. As of December 31, 2023, outstanding developer advances under the agreement totaled \$293,933 and accrued interest totaled \$91,077.

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with Tuscan Bench Development, LLC

On November 4, 2019, the District entered into a infrastructure and reimbursement agreement with Tuscan Bench Development, LLC ("Tuscan Bench"). Under this agreement, Tuscan Bench agreed to advance funds to the District for the construction of public improvements. The District agreed to repay Tuscan Bench for such advances, public improvements constructed by Tuscan Bench, and prior costs incurred by Tuscan Bench for public improvements plus accrued interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum beginning on the date of the advance to the date of repayment. As of December 31, 2023, there were no outstanding advances under the agreement.

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6. NET POSITION

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

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

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

Net investment in capital assets: Capital assets Related long-term obligations	\$ 77,388 (77,388)
Net investment in capital assets	\$

Restricted net position includes balances with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position as of December 31, 2023 as follows:

Restricted net position: Debt service (Note 5)	\$	70.621
Emergency reserve (Note 12)	Ψ	3,300
	\$	73,921

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2023. This deficit is the result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements, of which a significant portion were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

7. OPERATIONS FEE

On October 18, 2023, pursuant to 32-1-1001(1)(j)(I), the District approved a resolution for the imposition of an operations fee on residents within the District's boundaries effective January 1, 2024. The operation fee is imposed at a rate of \$70.00 per home per month and as a \$100 payment due upon the transfer of a home.

8. STORMWATER MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

On October 21, 2021, the District entered into a stormwater maintenance agreement with the City of Colorado Springs in which the District agreed to maintain an extended detention basin within the District's boundaries.

9. RELATED PARTIES

The developers of the property within the District are TFV1, LLC and Tuscan Bench Development, LLC. The members of the board of directors are officers, employees, or associated with the developers and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

10. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay operational expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of operations in the District will be dependent upon funding by the developers.

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11. 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.

12. TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior fiscal year spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenues in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenues. On November 8, 2016, 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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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

BALANCE (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	74,333	\$	74,344	\$	74,379	\$	35
Specific ownership taxes		5,203		5,203		7,787		2,584
Investment income		-		3,560		1,235		(2,325)
Total revenues		79,536		83,107		83,401		294
EXPENDITURES								
Bank charges		-		63		51		12
County Treasurer fees		1,115		1,115		1,116		(1)
Bond interest payments	_	77,500		77,500		77,500		-
Trustee fees		4,000		-		-		-
Total expenditures		82,615		78,678		78,667		11
		02,010		10,010		10,001		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,079)	\$	4,429		4,734	\$	305
Fund balance, beginning of year						72,345		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	77,079		