2023 ANNUAL REPORT and DISCLOSURE FORM

Pursuant to §32-1-207(3)(c) and the Service Plan for Central Marksheffel Metropolitan District (the "**District**"), the District is required to provide an annual report to the County of El Paso with regard to the following matters:

For the year ending December 31, 2023, the District makes the following report:

Service Plan Requirements

1.	Name of District.	Central Marksheffel Metropolitan District
2.	Report for Calendar Year.	2023
3.	Contact Information.	Kevin Walker, Manager Walker Schooler District Managers 614 North Tejon Street Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (719) 447-1777
4.	Meeting Information.	Regular District board meetings are scheduled on July 23, 2024 at 9:30 a.m. and November 5, 2024 at 9:00 a.m. The Annual Meeting is scheduled for November 5, 2024 at 9:00 a.m. All regular and special meetings are held via zoom and/or at: 119 N. Wahsatch Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80903 Up-to-date meeting information can be obtained from the Contact and www.wsdistricts.com/projects/central-marksheffel-metropolitan-district/ .
5.	Type of District/ Unique Representational Issues (if any).	The District is a single conventional Title 32 Special Metropolitan District. All property owners within the boundaries of this district who are otherwise eligible as electors within the State of Colorado have the opportunity to fully participate in future elections of the District and are eligible to run for Director positions when these positions become open.
6.	Authorized Purposes of the District.	The Service Plan authorizes all allowable purposes for Title 32 Special Districts, which includes: road, bridge, channel and utility improvements. For additional details, please contact the District Office.
7.	Active Purposes of the District.	The District constructed water and sewer facilities all of which have been conveyed to the Cherokee Metropolitan District, and also constructed road and drainage improvements which were conveyed to El Paso County. The District maintains some improvements for the use and benefit of the District's inhabitants and taxpayers such as bridge lights, open space maintenance, and the District has

		funded some park equipment that is maintained by other districts. For additional details, please contact the District Office.
8.	Current Certified Mill Levies. a. Debt Service b. Operational c. Other d. Total	a. None b. 5.000 mills c. None d. 5.000 mills 2023 Assessed Valuation: \$62,388,040
9.	Sample Calculation of Current Mill Levy for a Residential and Commercial Property (as applicable).	Assumptions: \$200,000.00 as estimated actual value of a single-family home. \$500,000 as estimated actual value of a commercially-assessed property. Total current district mill levy is 5.000 mills. Sample Metropolitan District Mill Levy Calculation for a Residential Property: \$200,000 x .0670 = \$13,400 (Assessed Value) \$13,400 x .00500 mills = \$67 per year in sample taxes owed solely to this Special District. Sample Metropolitan District Mill Levy Calculation for a Commercial Property: \$500,000 x .2700 = \$135,000 (Assessed Value) \$135,000 x .00500 mills = \$675 per year in sample taxes owed solely to this Special District.
10.	Maximum Authorized Mill Levy Caps (Note: these are maximum allowable mill levies which could be certified in the future unless there was a change in state statutes or Board of County Commissioners approvals).	*2023 residential assessment rate of 6.7% changes the maximum mill levy rates (see approx. adjusted mill levies below)
	a. Debt Serviceb. Operationalc. Otherd. Total	a. 35.0 mills *(41.582) b. 5.0 mills *(5.939) c. None d. 40.0 mills *(47.521)
11.	Sample Calculation of Mill Levy Cap for a Residential and Commercial Property (as applicable).	Assumptions: See Assumptions in #9 above. \$200,000: \$13,400 x .047521 mills = \$637 per year in sample taxes owed solely to this Special District Commercial: \$500,000: \$135,000 x .047521 mills = \$6,415 per year in sample taxes owed solely to this Special District.
12.	Current Outstanding Debt of the Districts (as of the end of year of this report).	In 2023 the District paid off all outstanding bonded debt. \$0.00
13.	Total voter-authorized debt of the Districts (including current debt).	Debt is authorized up to \$20,000,000.
14.	Debt proposed to be issued, reissued or otherwise obligated in the coming year.	None.

15.	Major facilities/ infrastructure improvements initiated or completed in the prior year.	Capital improvement construction is complete.
16.	Summary of major property exclusion or inclusion activities in the past year.	There were no boundary changes were made in 2023.
17.	General Information.	No IGAs were entered into in 2023.
		Any rules and regulations can be obtained from the District Manager's office.
		To our actual knowledge, based on review of the court records in El Paso County, Colorado and the Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER), there is no litigation involving the District as of December 31, 2023.
		The 2024 Budget is attached hereto as Exhibit A . The 2022 Audit is attached hereto as Exhibit B .
		In 2023 there was no:
		(i) uncured defaults existing for more than ninety days under any District debt instrument; and
		(ii) inability of the District to pay its obligations as they come due under any obligation which continues beyond a ninety-day period. § 32-1-207(3)(c)(II), C.R.S.

§32-1-207(3) Statutory Requirements

1.	Boundary Changes Made.	No boundary changes were made in 2023.
2.	Intergovernmental Agreements entered into or terminated with other governmental entities.	No IGAs were entered into or terminated with other governmental entities in 2023.
3.	Access information to obtain a copy of rules and regulations adopted by the board.	Any rules and regulations can be obtained from the District Manager's office.
4.	A summary of litigation involving public improvements owned by the District.	To our actual knowledge, based on review of the court records in El Paso County, Colorado and the Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER), there is no litigation involving the District's public improvements as of December 31, 2023.
5.	The status of the construction of public improvements by the District.	All public improvements have already been completed.
6.	A list of facilities or improvements constructed by the District that were conveyed or dedicated to the county or municipality.	The District previously constructed road and drainage improvements which were conveyed to El Paso County.

7.	The final assessed valuation of the District as of December 31 st of the reporting year.	The 2023 final assessed valuation as certified by the El Paso County Assessor's Office is \$62,388,040.
8.	A copy of the current year's budget.	A copy of the 2024 Budget is attached hereto as Exhibit A .
9.	A copy of the audited financial statements, if required by the "Colorado Local Government Audit Law", part 6 of article 1 of title 29, or the application for exemption from audit, as applicable.	The 2022 Audit is attached hereto as Exhibit B . The 2023 Audit will be submitted as a supplemental to this report upon completion.
10.	Notice of any uncured defaults existing for more than ninety (90) days under any debt instrument of the District.	To our actual knowledge, the District did not receive notice of any uncured events of default by the District, which continued beyond a ninety (90) day period, under any debt instrument.
11.	Any inability of the District to pay its obligations as they come due under any obligation which continues beyond a ninety (90) day period.	To our actual knowledge, there was not any inability of the District to pay its obligations as they came due, in accordance with the terms of such obligations, which continued beyond a ninety (90) day period.

Reminder:

- A. As per Colorado Revised Statutes, Section 32-1-306, the special district shall maintain a current, accurate map of its boundaries and shall provide for such map to be on file with the County Assessor.
- B. Colorado Revised Statutes, Section 32-1-306, states a certificate of election results shall be filed with the County Clerk and Recorder.

K. Sean Allen for White Bear Ankele Tanaka & Waldron general counsel

Name and Title of Respondent

3/01/2024

Signature of Respondent Date

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO: specialdistrictnotices@elpasoco.com

Or mail to: El Paso County

Clerk and Recorder

Attention: Clerk to the Board

P.O. Box 2007

Colorado Springs, Colorado 80901-2007

**NOTE: As per CRS Section 32-1-104(2), a copy of this report should also be submitted to:

County Assessor – 1675 W Garden of the Gods Rd, Colorado Springs, CO 80907

County Treasurer - 1675 W Garden of the Gods Rd, Colorado Springs, CO 80907

EXHIBIT A 2024 Budget

CENTRAL MARKSHEFFEL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 2023 AMENDED BUDGET and 2024 BUDGET GENERAL FUND

		2022 ACTUAL		2023 ACTUAL		2023 Amended		2023 BUDGET		2024 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND: BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	833,949	\$	400,551	\$	400,551.37	\$	404,323	\$	459,275
REVENUES										
PROPERTY TAXES	\$	252,108	\$	262,001	\$	258,568	\$	263,583	\$	311,940
PRIOR YEAR			\$	74	\$	74			\$	-
ABATEMENT TAX & INTEREST	\$	(799)			\$	-			\$	-
SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAXES	\$	26,230		27,601	\$	15,514	\$	13,179	\$	21,836
DELINQUENT TAX AND INTEREST	\$	445	\$	278	\$	278	\$	-	\$	-
IMPACT FEES: COMMERCIAL/ RESIDENTIAL					\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EL PASO COUNTY IGA AGREEMENT			•	202.000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
BRIDGE CREDITS	Ф		\$	680,230		680,230	\$	-	\$	-
INTEREST INCOME	<u>\$</u> \$	277.004	\$	14,060		19,215	\$	- 200	\$	
TOTAL REVENUES	Ъ	277,984	2	984,244	Þ	973,879	Þ	276,763	2	333,776
TOTAL REVENUE & FUND BALANCE	\$	1,111,933	\$	1,384,795	\$	1,374,430	\$	681,086	\$	793,051
EXPENDITURES										
ACCOUNTING			\$	_						
BOARD OF DIRECTORS FEE	\$		\$	1,700	\$	1,400	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
BRIDGE LIGHTS/UTILITIES	\$	-	\$	2,639		2,200		4,000		4,000
DISTRICT MANAGEMENT	\$	82,990	\$	84,000		84,000	\$	84,000		60,000
OFFICE/POSTAGE/LEGAL NOTICES	\$	110	\$	69	\$	44	\$	300	\$	300
AUDIT	\$	8,825	\$	9,325	\$	-	\$	9,325	\$	9,750
INSURANCE/SDA DUES	\$	3,582	\$	2,575	\$	634	\$	3,700	\$	3,700
LEGAL	\$	19,214	\$	18,878	\$	15,161	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
TREASURER'S FEES	\$	3,788	\$	3,937	\$	3,884	\$	3,954	\$	4,679
BANK CHARGES	\$	4,601	\$	3,214	\$	1,942	\$	500	\$	500
LANDSCAPING MAINTENANCE	\$	6,478	\$	7,111	\$	8,120	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
LANDSCAPE REPLACEMENT	\$	33,004	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
DETENTION POND MAINTENANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,000
CONTINGENCY			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TRANSFER TO DEBT SERVICE FUND	\$	/	\$	604,038	\$	797,770	\$	-	\$	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	711,382	\$	737,486	\$	915,155	\$	137,279	\$	129,429
GENERAL FUND: ENDING BALANCE	\$	400,551	\$	647,309	\$	459,275	\$	543,807	\$	663,622
EMERGENCY RESERVE: State Required at 3%	\$	4,905	\$	4,003	\$	3,522	\$	4,118	\$	3,883
ASSESSED VALUATION (000'S)	\$	50,454,080	\$	52,716,670	\$	52,716,670	\$	52,716,670	\$	62,388,040
MILL LEVY		5.000		5.000		5.000		5.000		5.000

CENTRAL MARKSHEFFEL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 2023 AMENDED BUDGET and 2024 BUDGET DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUE No. 194,961		2022 ACTUAL	2023 ACTUAL		2023 AMENDED	2023 BUDGET		2024 Budget
PRIOPERTY TAXES \$ 1,141,395 \$ 1,186,184 \$ 1,170,640 \$ 1,193,347 \$	REVENUE FUND: BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 5,497,007 \$	673,064	\$	673,064	\$ 13	4,361	\$ (0)
PRIOPERTY TAXES \$ 1,141,395 \$ 1,186,184 \$ 1,170,640 \$ 1,193,347 \$	REVENUES							
RABATEMENT TAX & INTEREST S G.5618 S S S S S S S S S		\$ 1,141,395 \$	1,186,184	\$	1,170,640	\$ 1,19	3,347	-
PRIOR YEAR TAXES S 334 S 334 S 338 S 335 S S S S S S S S S	ABATEMENT TAX & INTEREST							
TRANSFER IN: GENERAL FUND S	PRIOR YEAR TAXES		334	\$	334	\$	- 5	-
TRANSFER IN: GENERAL FUND S	SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAXES	\$ 118,755 \$	124,961	\$	70,237	\$ 8	3,534	-
IMPACT FEES: COMMERCIAL/ RESIDENTIAL S 9,950 S 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	TRANSFER IN: GENERAL FUND			\$			-	
IMPACT FEES: COMMERCIAL/ RESIDENTIAL S 9,950 S 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	DELINQUENT TAX AND INTEREST	\$ 2,014 \$	1,860	\$	1,259	\$	- 5	-
NUMBERS Substitution Substitut	IMPACT FEES: COMMERCIAL/ RESIDENTIAL	9,950		\$		\$		
TOTAL REVENUE & FUND BALANCE \$ 1,316,887 \$ 1,365,902 \$ 2,048,546 \$ 1,288,882 \$ - TOTAL REVENUE & FUND BALANCE \$ 6,815,894 \$ 2,038,966 \$ 2,721,610 \$ 1,423,243 \$ (0) EXPENDITURES BANK CHARGES \$ 3,000 \$ -	BRIDGE CREDITS			\$	-	\$	- 5	-
TOTAL REVENUES \$ 1,318,887 \$ 1,365,902 \$ 2,048,546 \$ 1,288,882 \$ - TOTAL REVENUE & FUND BALANCE \$ 6,815,894 \$ 2,038,966 \$ 2,721,610 \$ 1,423,243 \$ (0) EXPENDITURES BANK CHARGES \$ 3,000 \$ -	INTEREST INCOME	\$ 50,390 \$	52,563	\$	8,306	\$ 1	2,000	-
EXPENDITURES BANK CHARGES \$ 3,000 \$ - 0 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,318,887 \$		\$				
BANK CHARGES \$ 3,000 \$ -	TOTAL REVENUE & FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,815,894 \$	2,038,966	\$	2,721,610	\$ 1,42	3,243	\$ (0)
BOND PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS \$ 6,415,000 \$ 2,540,000 \$ 2,577,753 \$ - \$ - \$ - BOND INTEREST PAYMENTS \$ 255,570 \$ 76,948 \$ 126,273 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	EXPENDITURES							
BOND PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS \$ 6,415,000 \$ 2,540,000 \$ 2,577,753 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ BOND INTEREST PAYMENTS \$ 255,570 \$ 76,948 \$ 126,273 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	BANK CHARGES	\$ 3,000 \$	-		0	\$	- 5	-
CONTINGENCY \$ - \$ 3,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$	BOND PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS	\$ 6,415,000 \$	2,540,000	\$	2,577,753	\$	- 5	-
TREASURERS FEES TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 17,151 \$ 17,826 \$ 17,584 \$ 17,900 \$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 6,690,721 \$ 2,637,774 \$ 2,721,610 \$ 18,900 \$ TRANSFER IN: GENERAL FUND TRANSFER OUT: DEBT FUND \$ 547,891 \$ 604,038 \$ 797,770 \$ \$ REVENUE FUND: ENDING BALANCE \$ 673,064 \$ 5,230 \$ (0) \$ 959,342 \$ (0) ASSESSED VALUATION MILL LEVY \$ 50,454,080 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 62,388,040	BOND INTEREST PAYMENTS	\$ 255,570 \$	76,948	\$	126,273	\$	- 5	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 6,690,721 \$ 2,637,774 \$ 2,721,610 \$ 18,900 \$ - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) TRANSFER IN: GENERAL FUND \$ 547,891 \$ 604,038 \$ 797,770 \$ - \$ - TRANSFER OUT: DEBT FUND \$ - \$ - \$ 445,000 \$ - REVENUE FUND: ENDING BALANCE \$ 673,064 \$ 5,230 \$ (0) \$ 959,342 \$ (0) ASSESSED VALUATION \$ 50,454,080 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 62,388,040 MILL LEVY \$ 22.637 \$ 22.637 \$ 22.637 \$ 0.000	CONTINGENCY	\$ - \$	3,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 6,690,721 \$ 2,637,774 \$ 2,721,610 \$ 18,900 \$ - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) TRANSFER IN: GENERAL FUND \$ 547,891 \$ 604,038 \$ 797,770 \$ - \$ - TRANSFER OUT: DEBT FUND \$ - \$ - \$ 445,000 \$ - REVENUE FUND: ENDING BALANCE \$ 673,064 \$ 5,230 \$ (0) \$ 959,342 \$ (0) ASSESSED VALUATION \$ 50,454,080 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 62,388,040 MILL LEVY \$ 22.637 \$ 22.637 \$ 22.637 \$ 0.000	TREASURERS FEES	\$ 17,151 \$	17,826	\$	17,584	\$ 1	7,900	-
TRANSFER IN: GENERAL FUND TRANSFER OUT: DEBT FUND \$ 547,891 \$ 604,038 \$ 797,770 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 445,000 \$ - \$ - \$ REVENUE FUND: ENDING BALANCE \$ 673,064 \$ 5,230 \$ (0) \$ 959,342 \$ (0) ASSESSED VALUATION MILL LEVY \$ 50,454,080 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 62,388,040	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,690,721 \$	2,637,774	\$	2,721,610	\$ 1	8,900	-
TRANSFER OUT: DEBT FUND \$ - \$ - \$ 445,000 \$ - REVENUE FUND: ENDING BALANCE \$ 673,064 \$ 5,230 \$ (0) \$ 959,342 \$ (0) ASSESSED VALUATION MILL LEVY 50,454,080 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 62,388,040	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
REVENUE FUND: ENDING BALANCE \$ 673,064 \$ 5,230 \$ (0) \$ 959,342 \$ (0) ASSESSED VALUATION MILL LEVY 50,454,080 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 62,388,040	TRANSFER IN: GENERAL FUND	\$ 547,891 \$	604,038	\$	797,770	\$	- 5	-
ASSESSED VALUATION 50,454,080 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 52,716,670 \$ 62,388,040 MILL LEVY 22.637 22.637 22.637 22.637 0.000	TRANSFER OUT: DEBT FUND	 \$	<u>-</u>	\$	·-	\$ 44	5,000	
MILL LEVY 22.637 22.637 22.637 22.637 0.000	REVENUE FUND: ENDING BALANCE	\$ 673,064 \$	5,230	\$	(0)	\$ 95	9,342	\$ (0)
MILL LEVY 22.637 22.637 22.637 22.637 0.000	ASSESSED VALUATION	50,454,080 \$	52.716.670	\$	52.716.670	\$ 52.71	6.670 9	62.388.040
				~		•		
	TOTAL MILL LEVY	27.637	27.637		27.637			5.000



BUDGET MESSAGE

(Pursuant to § 29-1-103(1) (e), C.R.S.)

Central Marksheffel Metropolitan District

The attached 2024 Budget for Central Marksheffel Metropolitan District includes these important features:

The primary sources of revenue for the district are property tax and SO tax revenues.
 The Budgetary basis of the accounting timing measurement method used is:

 Cash basis

 [X] Modified accrual basis
 [] Encumbrance basis
 [] Accrual basis

The District uses funds to budget and report on the financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions. The various funds determine the total District budget. All of the district's funds are considered Governmental Funds and are reported using the current financial resources and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within 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. Expenditures, other than the interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

The services to be provided/ delivered during the budget year are the following:

- Contracted legal and management services, including state-required reporting, financial and accounting reports, billing, and other services.
- Landscape maintenance along Marksheffel Road, Colorado Tech Ave, and snow removal on Meadowbrook Parkway.



EXHIBIT B 2022 Audit

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Central Marksheffel Metropolitan District

El Paso County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Central Marksheffel 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 28, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 406,751
Cash and investments - restricted	663,352
Receivable from County Treasurer	11,856
Property taxes receivable	1,456,931
Total assets	2,538,890
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	8,346
Accrued interest payable	6,223
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	380,000
Due in more than one year	2,160,000
Total liabilities	2,554,569
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	1,456,931
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,456,931
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Debt service	673,063
Emergency reserve	5,000
Unrestricted	(2,150,673)
Total net position	\$ (1,472,610)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				_	Program Revenues	evenues			(Ex Reve Ch	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
	ũ	Expenses	Cha Se	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	ting and utions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Grants Id utions	Gove	Governmental Activities
EUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS Primary government Government activities:										
General government Interest and related costs on long-term debt	₩	280,643 242,853	9	9,950	₩	1 1	∽		↔	(270,693) (242,853)
Total government activities	8	523,496	\$	9,950	\$	ı	↔	ı		(513,546)
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes										1,391,545
Specific ownership taxes Investment income										50,390
Total general revenues										1,586,920
Change in net position										1,073,374
Net position, beginning of year										(2,545,984)
Net position, end of year									\$	\$ (1,472,610)

BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ger	neral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	•	100 751	•		•	400 754
Cash and investments	\$	406,751	\$	-	\$	406,751
Cash and investments - restricted	:	- 2,145		663,352 9,711		663,352 11,856
Receivable from County Treasurer Property taxes receivable		263,583		1,193,348		1,456,931
r toperty taxes receivable		203,303	-	1,195,546		1,430,931
Total assets	\$	672,479	\$	1,866,411	\$	2,538,890
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	8,346	\$	-	\$	8,346
Total liabilities		8,346		-		8,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes		263,583		1,193,348		1,456,931
Total deferred inflows of resources		263,583		1,193,348		1,456,931
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Debt service		_		673,063		673,063
Emergency reserve	•	5,000		, -		5,000
Unassigned:	•					
Unrestricted		395,550		-		395,550
Total fund balance		400,550		673,063		1,073,613
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	672,479	\$	1,866,411		
Amounts reported in governmental activities Long-term liabilities are not due and p therefore, are not reported in the funds: Accrued interest on bonds payable Bonds payable				•	differ	(6,223) (2,540,000)
Net position of governmental activities					¢	(1 //72 610)
iver position or governmental activities					Ψ	(1,472,610)

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

DEVENUES	Ger	neral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	φ		φ	0.050	φ	0.050
Impact fees	\$	- 051 751	\$	9,950	\$	9,950
Property taxes		251,754		1,139,791		1,391,545
Specific ownership taxes Investment income		26,230		118,755		144,985 50,390
investment income				50,390		50,390
Total revenues		277,984		1,318,886		1,596,870
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting and audit		8,825		-		8,825
Bank charges		4,601		-		4,601
County Treasurer fees		3,788		17,151		20,939
Dues and subscriptions		696		-		696
Insurance		2,886		-		2,886
Landscaping		6,478		-		6,478
Landscape replacement		33,004		-		33,004
Legal services		19,214		-		19,214
Management fees		82,990		-		82,990
Postage		110		-		110
Professional fees		900		-		900
Debt service:						
Bond principal		_		6,415,000		6,415,000
Bond interest payments		-		255,570		255,570
Bank charges		_		3,000		3,000
Total expenditures		163,492		6,690,721		6,854,213
Excess of revenues over expenditures		114,492		(5,371,835)		(5,257,343)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES	<u> </u>					
Transfer between funds		(547,891)		547,891		
Total other financing sources and uses		(547,891)		547,891		
Net change in fund balance		(433,399)		(4,823,944)		(5,257,343)
Fund balance, beginning of year		833,949		5,497,007		6,330,956
Fund balance, end of year	\$	400,550	\$	673,063	\$	1,073,613

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 balance	\$ (5,257,343)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt (such as bonds, leases, and developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Bond principal payments	6,415,000
Some items in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Reversal of previously recorded Transportation Impact Fee and Public Improvement Agreement (Note 6) Change in accrued interest on bonds payable	(100,000) 15,717
Change in net position	\$ 1,073,374

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

		iginal and al Budget	Actual		Variance		
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Property taxes	\$	252,270	\$	251,754	\$	(516)	
Specific ownership taxes		17,659		26,230		8,571	
Total revenues		269,929		277,984		8,055	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Accounting and audit		9,000		8,825		175	
Bank charges		100		4,601		(4,501)	
County Treasurer fees		3,784		3,788		(4)	
Dues and subscriptions		_		696		(696)	
Insurance		3,700		2,886		814	
Landscaping		15,000		6,478		8,522	
Landscape replacement		2,500		33,004		(30,504)	
Legal services		10,000		19,214		(9,214)	
Management fees		84,000		82,990		1,010	
Postage		300		110		190	
Professional fees		1,500		900		600	
Total expenditures		129,884		163,492		(33,608)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		140,045		114,492		(25,553)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND US Transfer between funds	<u>ES</u>	_		(547,891)		(547,891)	
Total other financing sources and uses				(547,891)		(547,891)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	140,045		(433,399)	\$	(573,444)	
Fund balance, beginning of year				833,949			
Fund balance, end of year			\$	400,550			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Central Marksheffel Metropolitan District ("District"), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was formed in October 2002, 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 improvements, 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, 2022

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Budgets

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

The District incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2022 in the general fund and debt service fund, which may be a violation of state budget law. The District has indicated that it plans to amend the budget further.

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.

Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. Accordingly, property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Interfund balances and transactions

The District reports interfund balances and transfers that are representative of lending and borrowing arrangements between funds in the fund financial statements as due to other funds and due from other funds, respectively. The interfund balances have been eliminated in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 406,751 663,352
	\$ 1,070,103

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	\$ 406,751 663,352
	\$ 1,070,103

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 \$406,751 and a carrying balance of \$406,751.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those below which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk, and no foreign currency risk. The District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless otherwise formally approved by the board of directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- · Obligations of the US and certain US government agency securities
- · Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of US local government entities
- · Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- · Certificates of deposit in Colorado PDPA approved banks or savings banks
- · Certain money market funds
- · Guaranteed investment contracts
- · Local government investment pools

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

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Fidelity Investments Money Market		
Fidelity investments Money Market		
Government Portfolio - Class I	Less than 1 year	\$ 663,352

The Fidelity Investments Money Market Government Portfolio - Class I 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

4. 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 2014A Loan	\$ 8,955,000	\$ 	\$	6,415,000	\$	2,540,000	\$	380,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 8,955,000	\$ 	\$	6,415,000	\$	2,540,000	\$	380,000

Series 2014 Tax-Free Refunding Loan

On September 3, 2014, the District issued Series A and Series B tax-free loan agreements for the purpose of: (i) paying the costs of refunding and defeasing the previously issued bonds; (ii) paying the project costs; and (iii) paying issuance and other costs in connection with the loan. The Series 2014 Tax-Free Refunding Loan ("Series 2014 Loan") was issued as follows: (a) Series 2014A Loan in the amount of \$11,230,000; bearing interest at 2.94% 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 June 1 and December 1; maturing on September 3, 2024, and (b) Series 2014B Loan in the amount of \$1,000,000; bearing interest at 3.11% 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 June 1 and December 1; maturing on September 3, 2024. The Series 2014B Loan was paid in full during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The District is required to maintain debt 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 loans are outstanding.

Pledged revenues

The Series 2014 Loan is secured by and payable from the pledged revenues consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (a) required mill levy; (b) transportation fees; (c) the portion of the specific ownership taxes which are collected as a result of the imposition of the required mill levy; and (d) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as pledged revenues. The Series 2014 Loan is also secured by amounts held by the trustee in the reserve fund. Required mill levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property within the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the bonds as they become due, and payable, and to make up any deficiencies in the reserve fund. The mill levy is adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District.

The District's long-term obligation on the 2014A Series Loan mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	<u>Principal</u>		 Interest	_ Total		
2023 2024	\$	380,000 2,160,000	\$ 75,438 64,152	\$	455,438 2,224,152	
Total	\$	2,540,000	\$ 139,590	\$	2,679,590	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Events of default

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or the existence of any one or more of the following conditions constitutes an event of default under the loan agreement.

- a. The District fails or refuses to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue as required by the loan agreement.
- b. The District fails to pay the principal of or interest on the loan or any other amount payable to the bank when due.
- c. The District to observe or perform any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions in the loan agreement or custodial agreement, and such default continues for 30 days after notice specifying such default provided by the bank.
- d. Any representation or warranty made by the District in the loan agreement or in any other financing document or any certificate, instrument, financial, or other statement furnished by the District to the bank, proves to have been untrue or incomplete in any material respect when made or deemed made.
- e. The occurrence and continuance of an event of default or an event of nonperformance under the custodial agreement or any of the other financing documents after the expiration of any grace period.
- f. Default in the payment of principal of or interest when due on any financial obligation of the District and continuance of such default beyond any grace period.
- g. The pledge of the pledged revenue or any other security interest created under the loan or custodial agreement fails to be fully enforceable with the priority required by the loan or custodial agreement.
- h. Any judgment or court order for the payment of money exceeding any applicable insurance coverage by more than \$50,000 in the aggregate is rendered against the District and the District fails to vacate, bond, stay, contest, pay, or satisfy such judgment or court order for 30 days.
- i. A change occurs in the financial or operating conditions of the District, or the occurrence of any other event that, in the bank's reasonable judgment, will have a materially adverse impact on the ability of the District to generate pledged revenue sufficient to satisfy the District's obligations under the loan agreement or its other obligations, and the District fails to cure such condition within the time specified by the bank in a written notice thereof from the bank.
- j. The District commences any case, proceeding, or other action (i) under any existing or future law of any jurisdiction relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, or relief of debtors, seeking to have an order for relief entered with respect to it or seeking to adjudicate it insolvent or a bankrupt or seeking reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, winding up, liquidation, dissolution, composition, or other relief with respect to it or its debts; or (ii) seeking appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian, or other similar official for itself or for any substantial part of its property, or the District makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or (iii) commencement against the District of any case, proceeding, or other action that remains undismissed; or (iv) any case commenced against the District, proceeding, or other action seeking issuance of a warrant of attachment, execution, distraint, or similar process against all or any substantial part of its property which results in the entry of an order for any such relief which is not vacated, discharged, stayed, or bonded pending appeal, within 30 days from the entry thereof.
- k. The loan agreement, custodial agreement, or any other financing document, or any material provision: (i) ceases to be valid and binding on the District or is declared null and void, or the validity or enforceability thereof is contested by the District (unless being contested by the District in good faith), or the District denies it has any or further liability under any such document to which it is a party; or (ii) any pledge or security interest created under the loan or custodial agreement fails to be fully enforceable with the priority required.
- I. The District's auditor delivers a qualified opinion with respect to the District's status as a going concern.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

m. Any funds or investments on deposit in, or otherwise to the credit of, any of the funds or accounts established under the loan or custodial agreement becomes subject to any writ, judgment, warrant, attachment, execution, or similar process.

n. Any determination, decision, or decree is made by the Commissioner Internal Revenue Service, or by any court of competent jurisdiction, that the interest payable on the loan is includable in the gross income for federal income tax purposes of the bank by virtue of the intentional or reckless failure or refusal by the District to take actions or refrain from taking actions as required by the agreement, which failure or refusal results in interest payable on the loan becoming includable in the gross income of the bank pursuant to Section 103(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, if and so long as such determination, decision, or decree is not being appealed or otherwise contested in good faith by the District.

Upon the occurrence and continuance of an event of default, the Series 2014 Loan bears interest at the default interest rate, which means a rate per annum equal to the applicable fixed interest rate plus 5.00%, and the bank at its option, may do any one or more of the following:

- a. Exercise any and all remedies available under the custodial agreement.
- b. Take any other action or remedy available under the other financing documents or any other document, or at law or in equity.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else in the loan or custodial agreement to the contrary: (i) except for the application of the default interest rate or the post maturity default interest rate, as applicable, no remedy will lie at law or in equity for any event of default consisting solely of the failure of the District to pay the principal of and interest on the loan when due, it being acknowledged by the bank that the amount of pledged revenue is limited in accordance with the terms of the loan and custodial agreement; (ii) the only remedy for an event of default is an increase in the then-applicable interest rate on the loan by dividing such otherwise applicable interest rate by 0.65, and such an event of default will not, in and of itself, result in the application of the default rate; and (iii) acceleration shall not be an available remedy for an event of default.

5. 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, 2022 as follows:

Restricted net position:

Debt service (Note 4) \$ 673,063 Emergency reserve (Note 9) 5,000

\$ 678,063

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022, totaled a deficit of \$2,150,673.

6. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Marksheffel Bridge Credits

As of December 31, 2022, the District has credits totaling \$1,896,402 with the County related to the Marksheffel bridge over Sand Creek. These credits will be recorded as revenues in the period they are received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Transportation Impact Fee and Public Improvement Agreement

In June 2004, the District entered into a Transportation Impact Fee and Public Improvement Agreement with the County for the purpose of the District securing fair and equitable participation in the Marshfield improvements from out-of-District properties identified within the area serviced by the improvements. The first amendment to this agreement established a credit for the District within the County's Road Impact Fee Program for regional road improvements previously built and to apply such credits first to the property within the District, and establish a reimbursable amount for the balance of the credit to be reimbursed by the County and paid to the District over time. Under the second amendment to this agreement, the District was entitled to the greater of (a) 50% of each fee program funds disbursement made; or (b) \$100,000. During the year ended December 31, 2022, it was determined that no additional fees would be received under this agreement and, accordingly, \$100,000 which had been previously recorded as a receivable was reversed.

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

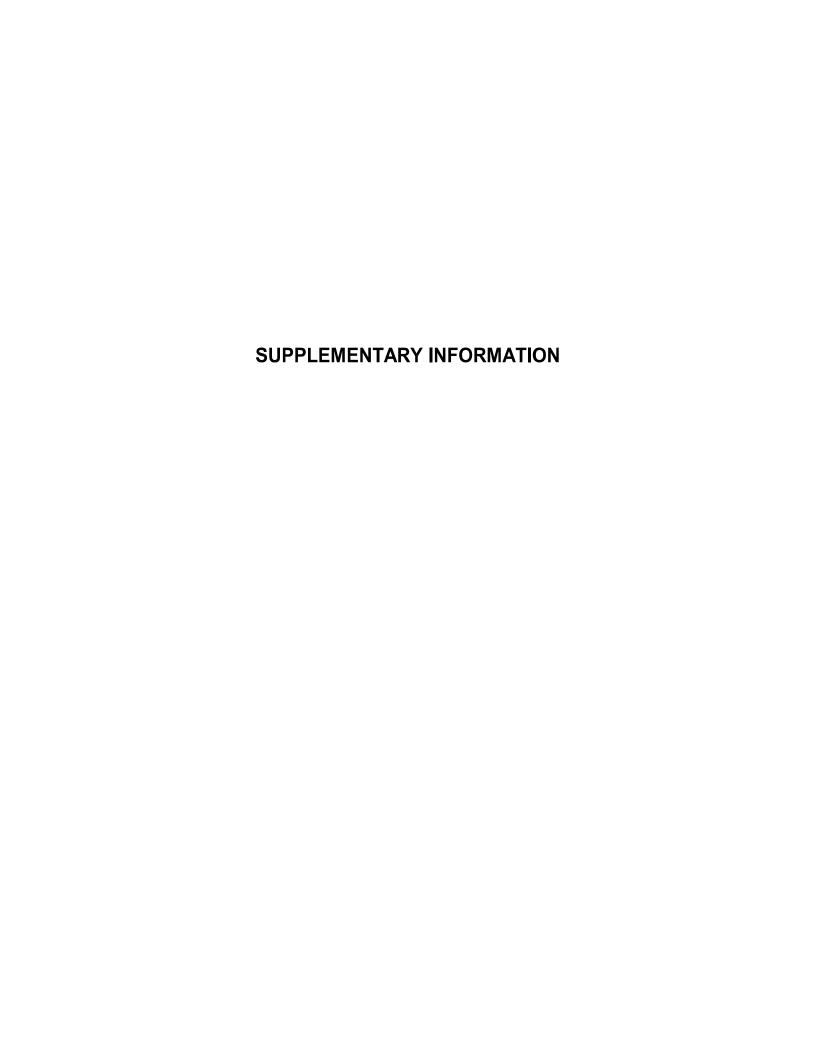
Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments within the state of Colorado.

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. The District's voters approved a ballot issue allowing the District to retain all revenues.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

District management believes the District is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will likely require judicial interpretation.

* * * * * * *



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

		riginal and nal Budget	Actual	Variance			
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Property taxes	\$	1,142,129	\$ 1,139,791	\$	(2,338)		
Specific ownership taxes		79,949	118,755		38,806		
Impact fees		25,000	9,950		(15,050)		
Investment income		1,105	50,390		49,285		
Total revenues		1,248,183	 1,318,886		70,703		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Bank charges		2,000	-		2,000		
Contingency		6,000	_		6,000		
County Treasurer fees		17,132	17,151		(19)		
Bond principal		365,000	6,415,000		(6,050,000)		
Bond interest payments		263,277	255,570		7,707		
Bank charges		<u>-</u>	3,000		(3,000)		
Total expenditures		653,409	 6,690,721		(6,037,312)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		594,774	 (5,371,835)		(5,966,609)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND US	ES						
Transfer between funds			547,891		547,891		
Total other financing sources and uses		-	547,891		547,891		
Net change in fund balances	\$	594,774	(4,823,944)	\$	(5,418,718)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		_	5,497,007				
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 673,063				