STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 El Paso County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	20
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	22
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	23



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2** El Paso County, Colorado

# Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2 ("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.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information, as identified in the table of contents. The other information does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

BiggsKofford, P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado August 7, 2024

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and Investments	¢	50.000
	\$	59,883
Cash and Investments - Restricted		57,005
Receivable from County Treasurer		12,237
Property Tax Receivable		1,836,338
Total Assets		1,965,463
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost of Refunding, Net		46,925
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		46,925
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Districts - SRMD No. 1		14,001
Due to Other Districts - Contractual - SRMD No. 1		59,519
Accrued Interest		1,500
Noncurrent Liabilities:		1,500
Due Within One Year		200,000
Due in More Than One Year		244,893
Total Liabilities		519,913
Total Liabilities		519,915
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Tax		1,836,338
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,836,338
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		11,105
Unrestricted		(354,968)
		(,
Total Net Position	\$	(343,863)

### STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

					Program	Revenues			(Exp Cł	Revenues benses) and nanges in et Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<u> </u>	xpenses	fo	rges or vices	Gran	rating ts and butions	Gran	pital ts and butions		vernmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	19,432	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(19,432)
Intergovernmental Expenses - SRMD No. 1		1,466,054		_		_		_		(1,466,054)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,400,004								(1,400,004)
and Related Costs		58,160		-						(58,160)
Total Governmental Activities	_\$	1,543,646	\$		\$		\$			(1,543,646)
	GEN	ERAL REVE	NUES							
	Pro	perty Taxes								526,831
	Pro	perty Taxes	- Contractu	ıal						991,416
		ecific Owners								159,296
	Inte	erest Income								39,173
		Total Gener	al Revenue	es and Tra	nsfers					1,716,716
	СНА	NGES IN NE		<b>N</b>						173,070
	Net F	Position - Beç	ginning of Y	ear						(516,933)
	NET	POSITION -	END OF Y	EAR					\$	(343,863)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	General			Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Property Tax Receivable	\$	59,883 - 12,237 1,618,114	\$	- 57,005 - 218,224	\$	59,883 57,005 12,237 1,836,338	
Total Assets	\$	1,690,234	\$	275,229	\$	1,965,463	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Due to Other Districts - SRMD No. 1 Due to Other Districts - Contractual - SRMD No. 1 Total Liabilities	\$	12,601 59,519 72,120	\$	1,400  1,400	\$	14,001 59,519 73,520	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,618,114 1,618,114		218,224 218,224		1,836,338 1,836,338	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt Service Total Fund Balances				55,605 55,605		55,605 55,605	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,690,234	\$	275,229			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current peri expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of Refunding, Net Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fun	paya	ble				46,925	
Bonds Payable Unamortized Bond Discount Accrued Bond Interest	uə.					(450,000) 5,107 (1,500)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(343,863)	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

# STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		General		Debt Service		Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	\$	202 640	\$	000 400	\$	506 004
Property Taxes Property Taxes - Contractual	φ	303,649 991,416	φ	223,182	φ	526,831 991,416
Specific Ownership Taxes		159,296		-		159.296
Interest Income		31,125		8,048		39,173
Total Revenues		1,485,486		231,230		1,716,716
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
County Treasurer's Fee		4,556		3,349		7,905
County Treasurer's Fee - Contractual		14,876		-		14,876
Intergovernmental Expenditures - SRMD No. 1		489,515		-		489,515
Intergovernmental Expenditures - Contractual - SRMD No. 1 Debt Service:		976,539		-		976,539
Paying Agent Fees		-		2,800		2.800
Bond Interest		-		25,600		25,600
Bond Principal		-		190,000		190,000
Total Expenditures		1,485,486		221,749		1,707,235
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		9,481		9,481
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				46,124		46,124
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	55,605	\$	55,605

### STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 9,481
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Bond Principal	190,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest Payable - Change in Liability	633
Amortization of Bond Cost of Refunding	(23,462)
Amortization of Bond Discount	 (3,582)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 173,070

# STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Buo	dget			Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Original			Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	304,269	\$	304,269	\$	303,649	\$	(620)
Property Taxes - Contractual		993,418		993,418		991,416		(2,002)
Specific Ownership Taxes		152,135		158,719		159,296		577
Interest Income		4,500		32,000		31,125		(875)
Other Revenue		10,680		11,594		-		(11,594)
Total Revenues		1,465,002		1,500,000		1,485,486		(14,514)
EXPENDITURES								
County Treasurer's Fee		4,564		4,564		4,556		8
County Treasurer's Fee - Contractual		14,901		14,901		14,876		25
Intergovernmental Expenditures - SRMD No. 1		456,340		467,180		489,515		(22,335)
Intergovernmental Expenditures - Contractual - SRMD No. 1		978,517		1,001,761		976,539		25,222
Contingency		10,680		11,594		-		11,594
Total Expenditures		1,465,002		1,500,000	_	1,485,486		14,514
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year								<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the state of Colorado created pursuant to the Colorado Special District Act, was formed in 2000 for the purpose of providing the funding for streets, safety protection, water, sanitary sewer, drainage and park and recreation improvements, facilities, and services in connection with a development project in the City of Colorado Springs.

The District was formed in conjunction with Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1) and Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 (District No. 3) to serve the needs of the Stetson Ridge development for the purpose of financing, construction and operation of improvements and infrastructure serving the three districts. District No. 1 is responsible for managing the construction, operation, and maintenance of all improvements not transferred to the City of Colorado Springs. The District and District No. 3 are responsible for providing the funding and tax base needed to support the financing plan for capital improvements and to fund ongoing operations. District No. 1 and District No. 3 are not component units of the District.

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, a 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.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

#### **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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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 as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures 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 all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all 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 equity balance in the total cash and investments.

### 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 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

# **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Accordingly, *deferred bond cost of refunding*, is deferred and recognized as outflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

# NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

# <u>Equity</u>

### 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 Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be 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: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. 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:

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted Fund Balance* – 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.

*Committed Fund Balance* – 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.

Assigned Fund Balance – 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.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Equity (Continued)

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

#### NOTE 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	\$ 59,883
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 57,005
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 116,888

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, consist of the following:

Investments	\$ 116,888
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 116,888

# **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. 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 at least 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 had no cash deposits with financial institutions.

#### **Investments**

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

# NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments (Continued)

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

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless 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 United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- \* Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- \* Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2023, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 103,624
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (MSILF Treasury)	Under 60 Days	 13,264
		\$ 116,888

# <u>COLOTRUST</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the 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 currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### COLOTRUST (Continued)

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. 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 \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. 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 investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

# NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	-	Balance at December 31, 2022 Additions Reductions			-	alance at cember 31, 2023	Due Within One Year			
Bonds Payable:										
Series 2007 Bonds - Principal	¢	640.000	¢		¢	100 000	¢	450.000	¢	200.000
Series 2007 Bonds -	Φ	640,000	\$	-	Ф	190,000	φ	450,000	φ	200,000
Discount		(8,689)		-		(3,582)		(5,107)		-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	631,311	\$	-	\$	186,418	\$	444,893	\$	200,000

# NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

#### General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2007

On December 4, 2007, the District advance refunded and defeased (legally satisfied) \$2,070,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 with an interest rate of 6.875% per annum by issuance of \$2,675,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds dated December 7, 2007, with an interest rate of 4.00% per annum. The defeased bonds are not considered a liability of the District since sufficient funds (\$2,418,664) were deposited with a trustee and invested in United States government securities for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of the deposited bonds when due. The defeasement resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present values of the debt service payments of the old and new debt) of \$414,165.

In 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds with a face value of \$2,070,000 and supplemental interest coupons of \$605,000. The bonds bear interest at an annual rate of 4.00% to be paid to the bondholders semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1, beginning June 1, 2008. The bonds mature on December 1, 2025, and are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the discretion of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$5,000 on December 1, 2018, or on any date thereafter. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements.

The bond debt will be repaid from the proceeds of an ad valorem property tax on the taxable property within the District.

Pledged Revenue means the moneys derived by the District from the Required Mill Levy, after payment of any costs of collection, plus any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to apply as Pledged Revenue.

The proceeds were also used to pay \$148,866 of bond issuance costs and fund \$43,000 to the bond reserve account.

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

Interest expense related to bonds payable totaled \$25,600 for the year ended December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, accrued interest related to bonds payable totaled \$1,500.

#### 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 shall constitute an event of default under the Indenture:

i. The District fails or refuses to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue as provided in the indenture.

# NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Events of Default (Continued)

- ii. The District defaults in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in the indenture or the bond resolution, other than as described in paragraph (i) above, and fails to remedy the same after notice thereof pursuant to the indenture.
- iii. The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the bonds.

It is acknowledged that due to the limited nature of the pledged revenue, the failure to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds when due shall not, of itself, constitute an event of Default under the Indenture.

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

- i. Receivership: Upon the filing of a bill in equity or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of the trustee and of the owners, the trustee is entitled to as a matter of right to the appointment of a receiver or receivers of the trust estate, and of the revenues, income, product, and profits there of pending such proceedings, subject however, to constitutional limitations inherent in the sovereignty of the District; but not withstanding the appointment of any receiver or other custodian, the trustee is to be entitled to the possession and control of any cash, securities, or other instruments at the time held by, or payable or deliverable under the provisions of the 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 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.

#### No Acceleration

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else herein to the contrary, acceleration shall not be an available remedy for an Event of Default.

As of December 31, 2023, the District was not in default.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		li	nterest	Total
2024	\$	200,000	\$	18,000	\$ 218,000
2025		250,000		10,000	 260,000
Total	\$	450,000	\$	28,000	\$ 478,000

# NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Authorized Debt

On November 7, 2000, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$34,600,000. However, the ballot questions submitted at the 2000 Election set forth that any authorized but unissued debt of the District is eliminated upon the fifth calendar year after the calendar year in which the eligible electors of the District approved such debt. Therefore, the District has no authorized by unissued debt and to issue any additional debt the District would have to submit such ballot questions to the District's electorate for approval. At December 31, 2023, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

		Authorized						
	Amount	Authorization	Unissued Debt	Authorized but				
	Authorized on	Used	Eliminated	Unused as of				
	November 7,	Series 2007	Fifth Year	December 31,				
	2000	Bonds	After Approval	2023				
Public Improvements	\$ 34,600,000	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 32,530,000	\$ -				
Total	\$ 34,600,000	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 32,530,000	\$-				

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$2,000,000 or 50% of the District's assessed valuation at the time of issuance.

# NOTE 5 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of two components - restricted and unrestricted.

The restricted component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally 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:

	Governmental Activities				
Restricted Net Position:					
Debt Service Reserve	\$	11,105			
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	11,105			

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

### NOTE 6 RELATED PARTIES

The Developers of the property which constitutes the District is Pulpit Rock Investments, LLC, Lindsay J. Case, R.W. Case II, and Elite Properties of America, Inc. Some members of the Board of Directors are officers, employees, or associated with the developer of the property within District No. 1, the District, and District No. 3, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

# NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

### **District Facilities Construction and Service Intergovernmental Agreement**

The District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement (the "Master Agreement") was made and entered into and dated as of December 11, 2006, by and between Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 ("the Operating District"), Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2 and Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 ("the Taxing Districts"). The purpose of the Master Agreement is to set forth the rights and obligations of the Operating District and the Taxing Districts to fund the public improvements and continued operation and maintenance of public improvements, in addition to the rights and obligations of the Taxing District to operate and maintain the public improvements on behalf of the Taxing Districts. The public improvements to be designed and constructed by the Operating District will benefit all property owners and residents within the Districts. The Taxing Districts will transfer general obligation bond proceeds to the Operating District.

#### Funding and Reimbursement Agreement for Capital Costs

On November 8, 2007, Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1, the District, and Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 entered into a reimbursement agreement with Pulpit Rock Investments, LLC, Lindsay J. Case, and R.W. Case II to have conferred a benefit upon the Districts by agreeing to advance certain funds to the Districts for the purposes of constructing certain public improvements and facilities described in the approved Service Plan, which the Districts were authorized to construct pursuant to said Service Plan and the District will reimburse the developers, at the rate of 6% per annum from the day of the advance, for the funds so advanced pursuant to the further provision of the this agreement.

#### Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On May 7, 2020, Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1, the District, and Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 entered into a reimbursement agreement with Elite Properties of America, Inc. (the Developer). The proceeds from developer advances have been used primarily to fund the expenditures for operating and administrative expenses and to establish infrastructure. The note accrues interest at a rate of 6.00% per annum. As of December 31, 2023, the District had no outstanding principal or accrued interest under this agreement.

The contractual revenue and expenditures paid by the District to Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 are related to reimbursing the Developer.

#### NOTE 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 (the Pool) as of December 31, 2023. 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.

### NOTE 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.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's 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. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

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. The District transfers its net operating revenue to Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (Operating District) pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement. Therefore, the Emergency Reserves related to the District's revenue are reported in District No. 1.

The District's management believes it 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 require judicial interpretation.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	223,659	\$	223,659	\$ 223,182	\$	(477)
Interest Income		400		7,000	 8,048		1,048
Total Revenues		224,059		230,659	 231,230		571
EXPENDITURES County Treasurer's Fee Paying Agent Fees Bond Interest Bond Principal Contingency Total Expenditures		3,355 1,400 25,600 190,000 - 220,355		3,355 2,800 25,600 190,000 3,245 225,000	 3,349 2,800 25,600 190,000 - 221,749		6 - - 3,245 3,251
		220,000		220,000	221,740		0,201
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,704		5,659	9,481		3,822
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		45,850		46,124	 46,124		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	49,554	\$	51,783	\$ 55,605	\$	3,822

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

# STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

	\$2,070,000							
	General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds							
	Series 2007							
	Dated December 4, 2007							
	Interest Rate 4.00%							
	Interest Payable June 1 and December 1							
	Principal Payable December 1							
Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest					Total		
2024	\$	200,000	\$	18,000	\$	218,000		
2025		250,000		10,000		260,000		
Total	\$	450,000	\$	28,000	\$	478,000		

# STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

				Total Mills Levied			 Total Property Taxes			Percent
Year Ended December 31,		ssessed /aluation	Percent Change	General Operations	Debt Service	Total	 Levied	(	Collected	Collected to Levied
2018/2019 2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022 2022/2023	·	33,394,690 39,054,510 40,803,870 47,165,950 46,595,590	1.9% 16.9% 4.5% 15.6% -1.2%	20.770 21.727 21.727 29.009 27.850	6.217 5.413 5.413 4.622 4.800	26.987 27.140 27.140 33.631 32.650	\$ 901,222 1,059,940 1,107,417 1,586,238 1,521,346	\$	901,456 1,059,892 1,107,413 1,582,736 1,518,247	100.03 % 100.00 % 100.00 % 99.78 % 99.80 %
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2024	\$	56,243,110	20.7%	28.770	3.880	32.650	\$ 1,836,338			

Note:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.

Source: El Paso County Assessor and Treasurer.