

**CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3**

Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet.....	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	7
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –Budget and Actual.....	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Supplementary Information	
Debt Service Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual.....	20
Other Information	
Schedule of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	21



Dazio & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan District No. 3
Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan District No. 3 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, and 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 our 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.

8200 South Quebec Street, Suite A3259, Centennial, Colorado 80112
303-905-0809 • info@dazziocpa.com

• Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Member Colorado Society of Certified Public Accountants •

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

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 who 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is 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 listed 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. The 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 included in the annual report. The Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 any form of 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.

Dazio & Associates, P.C.

August 1, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 53,409
Cash and Investments - Restricted	51,961
Receivable from County Treasurer	1,309
Property Taxes Receivable	159,552
Prepaid Expense	2,521
Total Assets	<u>268,752</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	<u>2,902</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	<u>159,552</u>
Net Position	
Restricted	
Emergency Reserves	1,900
Debt Service	51,000
Unrestricted	<u>53,398</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 106,298</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Function/Program Activities</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense)</u>
		<u>Permits, Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					<u>Governmental Activities</u>
General government	\$ 170,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (170,144)
	<u>\$ 170,144</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(170,144)</u>
			General Revenues		
			Property Taxes	187,715	
			Specific Ownership Taxes	14,602	
			Investment Earnings	4,895	
			Other Revenue	2,187	
			Total General Revenues	<u>209,399</u>	
			Changes In Net Position		39,255
			Net Position - Beginning		67,043
			Net Position - Ending		<u>\$ 106,298</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

December 31, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 53,409	\$ -	\$ 53,409
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,900	50,061	51,961
Receivable from County Treasurer	370	939	1,309
Property Taxes Receivable	53,184	106,368	159,552
Prepaid Expense	2,521	-	2,521
Total Assets	<u>\$ 111,384</u>	<u>\$ 157,368</u>	<u>\$ 268,752</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 2,902</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,902</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	<u>53,184</u>	<u>106,368</u>	<u>159,552</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid Expenses	2,521	-	2,521
Restricted			
Emergency Reserves	1,900	-	1,900
Debt Service	-	51,000	51,000
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures	4,100	-	4,100
Unassigned	46,777	-	46,777
Total Fund Balances	<u>55,298</u>	<u>51,000</u>	<u>106,298</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 111,384</u>	<u>\$ 157,368</u>	<u>\$ 268,752</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are the same as above.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Debt Service	Total
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 53,059	\$ 134,656	\$ 187,715
Specific Ownership Tax	4,127	10,475	14,602
Net investment income	3,454	1,441	4,895
Other Revenue	2,187	-	2,187
Total Revenues	62,827	146,572	209,399
Expenditures			
Accounting and Management	14,405	-	14,405
Auditing	5,000	-	5,000
County Treasurer Fees	805	2,043	2,848
Directors Fees	1,983	-	1,983
Dues	397	-	397
General and Administrative	1,794	-	1,794
Insurance	2,521	-	2,521
Legal	11,159	-	11,159
Legal Fee Reimbursement	705	-	705
Property Tax Reimbursement	14,880	-	14,880
Transfer to Castle Pines Com. MD No. 4	-	114,452	114,452
Total Expenditures	53,649	116,495	170,144
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,178	30,077	39,255
Fund Balances - Beginning	46,120	20,923	67,043
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 55,298	\$ 51,000	\$ 106,298

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are the same as above.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

GENERAL FUND

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 53,059	\$ (1,941)
Specific Ownership Tax	4,950	4,950	4,127	(823)
Net investment income	-	3,000	3,454	454
Other Revenue	-	-	2,187	2,187
Total Revenues	59,950	62,950	62,827	(123)
Expenditures				
Accounting and Management	14,400	14,400	14,405	(5)
Auditing	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
County Treasurer Fees	900	900	805	95
Directors Fees	2,700	2,700	1,983	717
Dues	500	500	397	103
General and Administrative	1,000	1,000	1,794	(794)
Insurance	2,500	2,500	2,521	(21)
Legal	5,000	17,000	11,159	5,841
Property Tax Reimbursement	15,000	15,000	14,880	120
Contingency	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total Expenditures	52,000	69,000	53,649	15,351
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,950	(6,050)	9,178	15,228
Fund Balance - Beginning	47,678	46,120	46,120	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 55,628	\$ 40,070	\$ 55,298	\$ 15,228

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan District No. 3 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized by Order and Decree of the District Court of Douglas County on March 25, 1987 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under an Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan approved by the Town of Castle Rock on January 6, 2015 for Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1, 3 and 4. The District's service area is located entirely in the Town of Castle Rock in Douglas County, Colorado. The District was established for the purpose of financing the design, acquisition, installation, construction and completion of public improvements and services, including water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, streets, safety, parks and recreation, transportation facilities and fire protection.

The District follows the 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 has no employees and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other governmental entity.

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 and intergovernmental revenues.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows 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: 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 the 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 collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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, specific ownership taxes and intergovernmental revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

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 transfers made to Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan District No. 4 (District No. 4) for payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt.

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 has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Pooled Cash

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.

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.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue 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, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets 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.

Equity

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government'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.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

-
-
- *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.
 - *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, 2024, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 53,409
Cash and Investments - Restricted	<u>51,961</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 105,370</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2024, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 3,078
Investments	<u>102,292</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 105,370</u>

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

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.

At December 31, 2024, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$3,078.

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 investments 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 Revised 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

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

- 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, 2024, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust Plus+)	Weighted Average Under 60 days	<u>\$ 102,292</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.

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 AA Af/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.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 4 – AUTHORIZED DEBT

On November 4, 2014, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$120,000,000 for infrastructure improvements and operations and maintenance and \$30,000,000 for refunding the District’s debt and other obligations at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2024, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized on November 4, 2014	Authorization Used 2015 Bonds *	Authorized but Unissued at December 31, 2024
Streets	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 4,593,075	\$ 5,406,925
Parks and Recreation	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Water	10,000,000	17,037	9,982,963
Sanitation/Storm Sewer	10,000,000	1,251,963	8,748,037
Public Transportation	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Mosquito Control	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Safety protection	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Fire Protection	10,000,000	12,925	9,987,075
Television Relay	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Security	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Operations and Maintenance	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Refundings	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Intergovernmental Agreements	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Private Agreements	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Special Assesment Debt	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
	<u>\$ 150,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 144,125,000</u>

* Issued by Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan District No. 1

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan, dated January 6, 2015, the Districts can issue bond indebtedness of up to \$12,000,000. The District has a maximum debt service mill levy of 50.000 mills and a maximum operations mill levy of 15.000 mills, as adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual to assessed value of property within the District. The District levied 17.765 and 14.000 mills for collection in 2024 and 2025, respectively.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 5 – NET POSITION

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

The restricted component of net position consists of amounts 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 restricted net position as of December 31, 2024, as follows:

Restricted net position:

Emergency reserves	\$	1,900
Debt Service		51,000
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	<u>52,900</u>

NOTE 6 – AGREEMENTS

2022 Capital Pledge Agreement

On April 21, 2022, the District, District No. 4 (the Taxing Districts) and NBH Bank entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement (the 2022 Pledge Agreement) to provide for the payment of the Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2022 in the principal amount of \$4,545,000 entered into by District No. 4 on April 21, 2022 (the District No. 4 Loan) and any Additional Refunding Obligations or Permitted Subordinate Obligations issued by District No. 4. The Taxing Districts agree to levy an ad valorem property tax on all taxable property in each Taxing District, in addition to all other taxes, and directs the District to transfer the Pledged Revenue, defined below, each year to District No. 4 so long as the District No. 4 Loan, any Refunding Obligations or Permitted Subordinate Obligations remain outstanding or any obligation under any Reimbursement Agreement related to such obligations remains unpaid, in the amount of the applicable Required Mill Levy as determined by the District.

Pledged Revenue consists of all Property Tax Revenues, defined as moneys derived from imposition by the District's Required Mill Levy and all Specific Ownership Tax Revenues received from the imposition of the District's Required Mill Levy.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

The Required Mill Levy is an amount to be determined by District No. 4, in consultation with the District, which, if imposed by both of the Taxing Districts for collection in the succeeding Fiscal Year, would generate Property Tax Revenues equal to the Annual Debt Requirements for such Fiscal Year, but not in excess of the lesser of:

(i) the number of mills which, if imposed by District No. 3, is projected to generate Property Tax Revenues and Specific Ownership Tax Revenues in the succeeding Fiscal Year equal to \$150,000, assuming: (A) for purposes of projecting Property Tax Revenues, the deduction of County collection fees at the then-applicable rate; and (B) for purposes of projecting Specific Ownership Tax Revenues, that Specific Ownership Tax Revenues will equal 6.00% of the projected Property Tax Revenues (prior to deduction of County collection costs); or

(ii) 50 mills; provided, however, that in the event that the method of calculating assessed valuation is changed after January 1, 2015, such maximum mill levy of 50 mills provided herein will be increased or decreased to reflect such changes, such increases or decreases to be determined by the Board in good faith so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the District transferred \$114,452 to District No. 4, in accordance with the 2022 Pledge Agreement.

The Series 2022 Loan matures on December 1, 2042, and is subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on June 1, 2029, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, and accrued interest thereon, without redemption premium.

The District No. 4 Loan will mature as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 95,000	\$ 153,126	\$ 248,126
2026	95,000	149,687	244,687
2027	100,000	146,248	246,248
2028	105,000	142,628	247,628
2029	105,000	138,827	243,827
2030-2034	595,000	633,500	1,228,500
2035-2039	700,000	518,565	1,218,565
2040-2042	2,435,000	247,246	2,682,246
	<u>\$ 4,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,129,827</u>	<u>\$ 6,359,827</u>

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 – 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 natural disasters.

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 the past fiscal year.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials' liability and workers compensation 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 8 – 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 that 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.

On November 4, 2014, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

DEBT SERVICE FUND

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 140,000	\$ 134,656	\$ (5,344)
Specific Ownership Tax	12,600	10,475	(2,125)
Net investment income	500	1,441	941
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-
Total Revenues	153,100	146,572	(6,528)
Expenditures			
Legal and Tax Reimbursements	-	-	-
Transfer to Castle Pines Com. MD No. 4	150,000	114,452	35,548
County Treasurer's fees	2,300	2,043	257
Contingency	1,000	-	1,000
Total Expenditures	153,300	116,495	36,805
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200)	30,077	30,277
Fund Balance - Beginning	17,710	20,923	3,213
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 17,510	\$ 51,000	\$ 33,490

See the Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

OTHER INFORMATION

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

**SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND
PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED**

Levy Year	Collection Year	Assessed Valuation	Mill Levy			Total Levy	Current Collection	Collection Rate
			General	Debt	Total			
2012	2013	\$ 6,708,220	30.000	0.000	30.000	\$ 201,247	\$ 178,018	88.46%
2013	2014	6,204,190	30.000	0.000	30.000	186,126	186,126	100.00%
2014	2015	6,638,040	10.000	40.000	50.000	331,902	331,874	99.99%
2015	2016	5,827,560	10.000	40.000	50.000	291,378	280,198	96.16%
2016	2017	5,750,710	10.000	40.000	50.000	287,535	287,535	100.00%
2017	2018	6,308,340	10.355 (1)	41.418 (1)	51.773	326,601	314,296	96.23%
2018	2019	5,946,090	15.513 (2)	41.368 (2)	56.881	338,219	335,855	99.30%
2019	2020	6,943,920	15.135 (3)	23.094 (3)	38.229	265,459	251,993	94.93%
2020	2021	6,594,690	15.000	35.000	50.000	329,734	329,734	100.00%
2021	2022	7,101,490	12.150	21.360	33.510	237,971	236,718	99.47%
2022	2023	7,110,000	10.000	31.304	41.304	293,671	293,671	100.00%
2023	2024	\$ 7,871,600	7.000	17.765	24.765	\$ 194,940	\$ 187,715	96.29%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2025		\$ 7,597,730	7.000	14.000	21.000	\$ 159,552		

Notes:

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

- (1) Includes a levy of 1.773 for collection of refunds and abatements.
- (2) Includes a levy of 1.881 for collection of refunds and abatements.
- (3) Includes a levy of 0.341 for collection of refunds and abatements.