

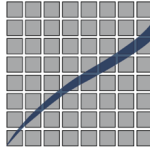
**COLORADO CROSSING
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
El Paso County, Colorado**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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BiggsKofford

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Colorado Crossing Metropolitan District No. 3
El Paso County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Colorado Crossing Metropolitan District No. 3 ("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.

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
July 28, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Receivable from County Treasurer	\$ 7,444
Property Taxes Receivable	1,025,282
Total Assets	1,032,726
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Districts	7,444
Total Liabilities	7,444
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	1,025,282
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,025,282
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	-
Total Net Position	\$ -

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

		Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government, including					
Intergovernmental Transfers	\$ 971,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (971,152)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 971,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(971,152)
 GENERAL REVENUES					
Property Taxes					875,622
Specific Ownership Taxes					91,040
Interest Income					4,490
Total General Revenues					971,152
 CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Net Position - Beginning of Year					-
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$ -

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
BALANCE SHEET –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Receivable from County Treasurer	\$ 2,127	\$ 5,317	\$ 7,444
Property Taxes Receivable	287,537	737,745	1,025,282
Total Assets	\$ 289,664	\$ 743,062	\$ 1,032,726
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Intergovernmental Payable - District No. 1	\$ 2,127	\$ -	\$ 2,127
Intergovernmental Payable - District No. 2	-	5,317	5,317
Total Liabilities	2,127	5,317	7,444
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	287,537	737,745	1,025,282
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	287,537	737,745	1,025,282
FUND BALANCES			
Total Fund Balances	-	-	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 289,664	\$ 743,062	\$ 1,032,726

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are the same as above.

**COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes - Operations	\$ 244,814	\$ -	\$ 244,814
Property Taxes - Series 2020A-1	-	283,985	283,985
Property Taxes - Series 2020A-2/B-2	-	328,050	328,050
Property Taxes - Excluded property	-	18,773	18,773
Specific Ownership Taxes - Operations	26,011	-	26,011
Specific Ownership Taxes - Series 2020A-1	-	30,174	30,174
Specific Ownership Taxes - Series 2020A-2/B-2	-	34,855	34,855
Interest Income	1,255	3,235	4,490
Total Revenues	272,080	699,072	971,152
EXPENDITURES			
County Treasurer's Fee - Operations	3,691	-	3,691
Intergovernmental Expenditure - District No. 1 - Operations	268,389	-	268,389
County Treasurer's Fee - Series 2020A-1	-	4,565	4,565
County Treasurer's Fee - Series 2020A-2/B-2	-	4,946	4,946
Intergovernmental Expenditure - District No. 2 - Series 2020A-1	-	329,919	329,919
Intergovernmental Expenditure - District No. 2 - Series 2020A-2/B-2	-	359,642	359,642
Total Expenditures	272,080	699,072	971,152
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

**COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 244,801	\$ 244,814	\$ 244,814	\$ -
Specific Ownership Taxes	24,480	26,011	26,011	-
Interest Income	-	4,175	1,255	(2,920)
Total Revenues	<u>269,281</u>	<u>275,000</u>	<u>272,080</u>	<u>(2,920)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
County Treasurer's Fees	3,672	3,691	3,691	-
Intergovernmental Expenditure - District No. 1	265,609	268,389	268,389	-
Contingency	-	2,920	-	2,920
Total Expenditures	<u>269,281</u>	<u>275,000</u>	<u>272,080</u>	<u>2,920</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Colorado Crossing Metropolitan District No. 3 (the District or District No. 3), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of El Paso County, Colorado, recorded on December 5, 2006, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special Districts Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District was organized in conjunction with two other related districts, Colorado Crossing Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1), the Operating District, and Colorado Crossing Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2, together with the District and District No. 1, the Districts). The Districts operate under a Consolidated Service Plan which was approved by the City Council of the city of Colorado Springs (the City) on August 22, 2006, as amended by that First Amendment to the Consolidated Service Plan approved by the City on October 25, 2016, as amended by that Second Amendment approved by the City on December 11, 2018, by that Third Amendment to the Consolidated Service Plan approved by the City on November 10, 2020, and by that Fourth Amendment to the Consolidated Service Plan approved by the City on April, 26, 2022 (the Service Plan). The Districts' service area is located entirely within the City. District No. 1 will own (subject to dedication of improvements to the City), operate, maintain and construct facilities benefiting all three Districts, and District No. 2 and District No. 3 will contribute to the costs of construction, operation, and maintenance of such facilities. The District was established to provide the following services: parks and recreation, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, streets, traffic and safety protection, water, mosquito control, and television relay and transportation systems, and all other powers under the Special District Act, subject to limitations in the Service Plan.

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 primary 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.

COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The effect of 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 sum of assets and deferred outflow of resources and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflow of resources of the District 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 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 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 and intergovernmental revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has 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.

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 debt of the governmental funds.

COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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, sale 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 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.

COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity

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.

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.

COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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, 2022, the District had no cash deposits.

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 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, 2022, the District had no investments.

COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement

On October 5, 2016, District No. 1 entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement (FFAA), amended by that First Amendment dated December 7, 2020, and that Second Amendment dated November 18, 2021, and that Third Amendment dated November 16, 2022 with Interquest Westside LLC (Developer) whereby District No. 1 agreed to reimburse the Developer for costs of constructing and/or acquiring public improvements and to acquire such public improvements completed by the Developer. The agreement also acknowledges that District No. 1 will reimburse the Developer for previously installed public improvements (Prior Expenses). District No. 1 and Developer agreed that prior to acquisition of any public improvements, District No. 1 will obtain a (i) certification of an independent engineer that the Prior Expenses, and any future construction related expenses incurred by the Developer and then acquired by District No. 1, are reasonable and comparable for similar costs in the community, and (ii) verification from the District accountant that the same expenses are reimbursable (Verified Costs). The Developer agrees to advance funds up to \$34,600,000. The agreement states simple interest will accrue at the rate of 8.0% from the date of the deposit (for advances), from the organization date (for Verified Costs incurred prior to organization), and from the date costs were incurred by the Developer (for Verified Costs). Payments made to the Developer will be applied first to accrued and unpaid interest and then to any principal amount due.

District No. 2 issued bonds in 2017 and transferred net proceeds to District No. 1 to partially reimburse the Developer for obligations under this agreement. In connection with District No. 2's bond issuance in 2017, the Districts entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement.

District No. 2's bond issuance in 2017 was refunded in 2020. In connection with District No. 2's bond issuance in 2020, the Districts entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement (A-1) and Capital Pledge Agreement (A-2/B-2) (see Note 7).

Authorized Debt

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District can issue debt in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$72,000,000, including not more than \$60,000,000 supported by general obligation revenues and \$12,000,000 supported by assessment revenues. In addition, the maximum debt service mill levy for the District is 50.000 mills, as adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements.

At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts for the following purposes:

**COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt (Continued)

	Authorized November 7, 2006 Election	Authorized November 8, 2016 Election	Authorized Used for Series 2017 Bonds	Authorization Use for Series 2020A-2 and Series 2020B-2 Bonds	Authorized But Unissued
Street Improvements	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 6,616,283	\$ 20,567,943	\$ 7,815,774
Parks and Recreation	1,000,000	35,000,000	-	2,843,159	32,156,841
Water	8,000,000	35,000,000	699,940	3,499,272	30,800,788
Sanitation	8,000,000	35,000,000	1,479,616	1,632,994	31,887,390
Transportation	500,000	35,000,000	5,985,161	15,610,641	13,404,198
Safety Protection	1,000,000	35,000,000	-	4,446,991	30,553,009
TV Relay	1,000,000	35,000,000	-	-	35,000,000
Mosquito Control	500,000	-	-	-	-
Operations	-	35,000,000	-	9,016,000	25,984,000
Refunding	35,000,000	35,000,000	-	-	35,000,000
District IGA's	-	35,000,000	-	-	35,000,000
Total	<u>\$ 70,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 350,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,781,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,617,000</u>	<u>\$ 277,602,000</u>

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

The District has a \$-0- balance in net position.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Interquest Westside, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company. 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.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

Intergovernmental Agreement

On November 28, 2007, the Districts entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (Original Agreement). The Original Agreement provided that District No. 1 (Operating District) would provide for the construction, design, operation, and maintenance of the public improvements, as well as the overall administration of the Districts.

On July 11, 2017, an Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement (Amended IGA) was entered into by the Districts for the purpose of establishing the Operating District's responsibility for coordinating the construction, design, financing, and operation and maintenance of the public improvements that benefit the Districts and establish District No. 2 and District No. 3's (Financing Districts) obligation to pay for the services and benefits of the public improvements provided by the Operating District.

**COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Intergovernmental Agreement (Continued)

The Operating District is responsible for providing all administration services and project management services of the Districts, as well as supervising the construction and acquisition of public improvements, paying project costs or bond requirements from pledged revenue, consulting with the Financing Districts regarding the budget process, requesting Developer Advances as needed, and other items outlined in the Amended IGA.

Operations Pledge Agreement

On July 11, 2017, District No. 1 (Operating District) and District Nos. 2 and 3 (Financing Districts) entered into an Operations Pledge Agreement (OPA). The purpose of the OPA is to determine each District' allocated management costs associated with the operations and maintenance costs of the Districts. Pursuant to this agreement, the Financing Districts agreed to impose ad valorem mill levy and remit the resulting tax revenues to District No. 1 within 30 days of receipt. It is anticipated that all operations costs of the Districts will be funded by the Financing Districts.

Pledge Agreements

The District has entered into the Capital Pledge Agreement (A-1) (the 2020A-1 Pledge Agreement) with District No. 1 and District No. 2, whereby both the District and District No. 1 have pledged certain revenues to District No. 2 for the repayment of its 2020A-1 Bonds and any Additional Obligations.

The District also entered into the Capital Pledge Agreement (A-2/B-2) (the 2020A-2/B-2 Pledge Agreement) with District No. 1 and District No. 2 to pledge certain revenues to District No. 2 for the repayment of its 2020A-2 Senior Bonds and 2020B-2 Subordinate Bonds and any Additional Obligations that may be issued in the future. 2020A-2/B-2 Pledge Agreement Revenue does not include any revenue collected from within the Excluded Property discussed below.

Exclusion Agreement

On February 8, 2019, the Districts, Interquest Westside LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Interquest); and In-N-Out Burgers, a California corporation (INO) entered into the Exclusion Agreement pursuant to which certain real property to be acquired by INO would be excluded from the geographic boundaries of the Districts (the Excluded Property). Upon such exclusion, the Excluded Property would no longer be subject to or obligated to pay the operating levies of the Districts; however, notwithstanding such exclusion: (a) the Excluded Property remained subject to and obligated to pay the mill levies associated with the 2017 Bonds and any Refunding Bonds (as such terms are defined the Exclusion Agreement); and (b) certain portions of the Excluded Property is subject to, and INO is required to pay, as applicable, the Operations Annual Fee and amounts due under the PIF Covenants, all as such terms are defined in, and subject to the terms and conditions of, the Exclusion Agreement. The Excluded Property remains subject to taxation by the Districts pursuant to the indenture of trust and pledge agreements executed in 2017 in connection with the issuance of District No. 2's Series 2017 Bonds and any refundings thereof. Accordingly, the Excluded Property will be subject to taxation to pay debt service on District No. 2's (refunding) 2020A-1 Bonds only.

COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses 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). The Pool is an organization created by an 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 three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability 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 revenues to the Operating District pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement. Therefore, Emergency Reserves related to the District's revenues are reported in the Operating District.

On November 8, 2016, the District voters passed an election question allowing the District to increase property taxes up to \$5,000,000 annually, without limitation of rate, and without regard to any spending, revenue raising, or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (TABOR) or Section 29-2-301, C.R.S., to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, spend, or retain all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

**COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes - Series 2020A-1	\$ 283,969	\$ 283,985	\$ 283,985	\$ -
Property Taxes - Excluded Property	18,773	18,773	18,773	-
Property Taxes - Series 2020A-2/B-2	328,033	328,050	328,050	-
Specific Ownership Taxes - Series 2020A-1	28,397	30,174	30,174	-
Specific Ownership Taxes - Series 2020A-2/B-2	32,803	35,039	34,855	(184)
Interest Income	-	8,979	3,235	(5,744)
Total Revenues	<u>691,975</u>	<u>705,000</u>	<u>699,072</u>	<u>(5,928)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
County Treasurer's Fee - Series 2020A-1	4,541	4,565	4,565	-
County Treasurer's Fee - Series 2020A-2/B-2	4,920	4,946	4,946	-
Intergovernmental Expenditure - District No. 2 - Series 2020A-1	326,598	329,919	329,919	-
Intergovernmental Expenditure - District No. 2 - Series 2020A-2/B-2	355,916	359,826	359,642	184
Contingency	-	5,744	-	5,744
Total Expenditures	<u>691,975</u>	<u>705,000</u>	<u>699,072</u>	<u>5,928</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

**COLORADO CROSSING METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Property Taxes		Percent Collected to Levied
			Levied	Collected	
2018	\$ 1,687,830	70.000	\$ 118,148	\$ 118,148	100.00 %
2019	8,207,840	70.000	574,549	358,172	62.34
2020	3,697,840	70.000	258,849	257,498	99.48
2021	3,693,620	70.000	258,553	258,553	100.00
2021 - Excluded Property	82,160	23.500	1,931	1,931	100.00
2022	12,240,050	70.000	856,803	856,849	100.01
2022 - Excluded Property	809,200	23.200	18,773	18,773	100.00

Estimated for the
Year Ending
December 31,

2023	\$ 14,376,840	70.000	\$ 1,006,379		
2023 - Excluded Property	814,780	23.200	18,903		

NOTE: Property taxes shown as collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes or abatements of property taxes assessed in prior years. This presentation does not attempt to identify specific years of assessment.