CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4
Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Dazzio & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan District No. 4
Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan District No. 4 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, 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, 2025, 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
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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.

Dazzio & Associates, P.C.

June 22, 2026

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	$ 132,493
Cash and Investments - Restricted	221,221
Prepaid Insurance	3,252
Receivable from County Treasurer	1,489
Property Tax Receivable	224,654
Total Assets	583,109
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	8,750
Accrued Interest Payable	12,474
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	95,000
Due in More Than One Year	4,212,232
Total Liabilities	4,328,456
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	224,654
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	224,654
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserve	3,300
Debt Service	206,286
Unrestricted	(4,179,587)
Total Net Position	$ (3,970,001)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

		Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	$ 66,551	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (66,551)
Interest on Long-Term Debt and Related Costs	157,874	-	-	111,291	(46,583)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 224,425	$ -	$ -	$ 111,291	(113,134)
	GENERAL REVENUES				
	Property Taxes				220,947
	Specific Ownership Taxes				17,831
	Interest Income				14,161
	Total General Revenues				252,939
	CHANGES IN NET POSITION				139,805
	Net Position - Beginning of Year				(4,109,806)
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				$ (3,970,001)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 132,493	$ -	$ 132,493
Cash and Investments - Restricted	3,300	217,921	221,221
Receivable from County Treasurer	650	839	1,489
Prepaid Insurance	3,252	-	3,252
Property Tax Receivable	96,223	128,431	224,654
Total Assets	$ 235,918	$ 347,191	$ 583,109
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	$ 8,750	$ -	$ 8,750
Total Liabilities	8,750	-	8,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Tax Revenue	96,223	128,431	224,654
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	96,223	128,431	224,654
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Expense	3,252	-	3,252
Restricted for:			
Emergency Reserves	3,300	-	3,300
Debt Service	-	218,760	218,760
Unassigned	124,393	-	124,393
Total Fund Balances	130,945	218,760	349,705
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 235,918	$ 347,191	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Loan Payable	(4,135,000)
Loan Interest Payable	(12,474)
Developer Advance Payable	(158,100)
Developer Advance Interest Payable	(14,132)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ (3,970,001)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 96,427	$ 124,520	$ 220,947
Specific Ownership Taxes	7,782	10,049	17,831
Interest Income	4,262	9,899	14,161
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	111,291	111,291
Total Revenues	108,471	255,759	364,230
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Accounting	23,418	-	23,418
Auditing	5,500	-	5,500
County Treasurer's Fee	1,451	1,873	3,324
District Management	19,536	-	19,536
Dues And Membership	351	-	351
Election	896	-	896
Insurance	3,249	-	3,249
Landscaping	3,300	-	3,300
Legal	7,840	-	7,840
Website	1,010	-	1,010
Debt Service:			
Loan Interest - Series 2022	-	153,126	153,126
Loan Principal - Series 2022	-	95,000	95,000
Total Expenditures	66,551	249,999	316,550
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	41,920	5,760	47,680
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	89,025	213,000	302,025
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 130,945	$ 218,760	$ 349,705

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4
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, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$	47,680
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.		
Loan Principal Payment		95,000
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 on Loan - Change in Liability		287
Accrued Interest on Developer Advance - Change in Liability		(3,162)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	139,805

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Budget Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 101,107	$ 96,427	$ (4,680)
Specific Ownership Taxes	9,100	7,782	(1,318)
Interest Income	3,000	4,262	1,262
Total Revenues	113,207	108,471	(4,736)
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	23,100	23,418	(318)
Auditing	5,600	5,500	100
County Treasurer's Fee	1,517	1,451	66
Dues And Membership	1,000	351	649
Insurance	5,000	3,249	1,751
District Management	20,000	19,536	464
Legal	27,500	7,840	19,660
Election	4,000	896	3,104
Landscaping	10,000	3,300	6,700
Snow Removal	3,000	-	3,000
Website	-	1,010	(1,010)
Contingency	4,283	-	4,283
Total Expenditures	105,000	66,551	38,449
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	8,207	41,920	33,713
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	89,003	89,025	22
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 97,210	$ 130,945	$ 33,735

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan District No. 4 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District was formed pursuant to an Order and Decree of the Douglas County District Court issued on March 25, 1987. Formation of the District was preceded by the approval by the Town of Castle Rock of a Consolidated Service Plan for Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1 – 5 in January 1987, as amended by an Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan for Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1, 3 and 4 dated January 6, 2015, and approved by the Town Council on the same date. The District's service area is located entirely in Douglas County, Colorado.

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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property 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 outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation, if any, is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property and equipment are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

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 and specific ownership 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.

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.

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 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, *property tax revenue,* is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures ("Statement 102"). Statement 102 requires note disclosure when (a) a concentration or constraint is known prior to issuance of the financial statements, (b) it makes the reporting unit vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact, and (c) an event associated with the concentration or constraint has occurred, has begun to occur, or is more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of issuance.

The District adopted the requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2025, and has elected to apply the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. Management performed the analysis required under Statement 102 and did not identify any concentrations or constraints that require disclosure.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2025 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and Investments	$	132,493
Cash and Investments - Restricted		221,221
Total Cash and Investments	$	353,714

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2025 consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	$	232,458
Investments		121,256
Total Cash and Investments	$	353,714

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2025, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of $232,458.

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 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
- Certain international agency securities
- 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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

- 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, 2025, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST PLUS+)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	$ 121,256

COLOTRUST

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 Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S., including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper.

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 Fitch Ratings. 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 District's outstanding long-term obligations at December 31, 2025 were as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2025	Due Within One Year
Loans Payable:					
Limited Tax General Obligation Loan					
Series 2022	$ 4,230,000	$ -	$ 95,000	$ 4,135,000	$ 95,000
Subtotal Loans Payable	4,230,000	-	95,000	4,135,000	95,000
Direct Borrowings Other Debts:					
Developer Advance - Operating	158,100	-	-	158,100	-
Accrued Interest on:					
Developer Advance - Operating	10,970	3,162	-	14,132	-
Subtotal Direct Borrowings Other Debts	169,070	3,162	-	172,232	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	$ 4,399,070	$ 3,162	$ 95,000	$ 4,307,232	$ 95,000

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

$4,545,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2022, dated April 21, 2022 (the Series 2022 Loan), with interest of 3.62%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on June 1, 2022. Principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2022. 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 Series 2022 Loan was issued for the following purposes: (i) to refund and pay the outstanding principal of $5,245,000 of the Castle Pines Commercial Pines Metropolitan District No. 1 (CPCMD #1) Limited Tax Supported Revenue Bonds, Series 2015; (ii) to fund a Loan Payment Fund and; (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2022 Loan.

The Series 2022 Loan is secured by and payable from Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any costs of collection: (i) Property Tax Revenues derived from the imposition by the District and Castle Pines Commercial Metropolitan District No. 3 (District No. 3) (the Taxing Districts) of the Required Mill Levy and any other debt service mill levies imposed by the Taxing Districts, and payable to the District in accordance with the Capital Pledge Agreement; (ii) Specific Ownership Tax Revenues collected as a result of the imposition of the mill levies in (i) and; (iii) any other legally available monies which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Bond Fund.

The Series 2022 Loan Agreement requires that a Required Mill Levy be imposed by the Taxing Districts in accordance with the Capital Pledge Agreement (see Note 7).

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The annual obligations related to the long-term debt and maturity are as follows:

	Series 2022 Loan		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	110,000	135,026	245,026
2031-2035	615,000	611,961	1,226,961
2036-2040	725,000	493,225	1,218,225
2041-2042	2,280,000	159,099	2,439,099
Total	$ 4,135,000	$ 1,976,701	$ 6,111,701

Authorized Debt

The net proceeds of the District Bonds that the districts shall be permitted to issue shall not exceed Twelve Million Dollars ($12,000,000) (the “Service Plan Debt Issuance Limit”), including costs of issuance, pre-financing costs, capitalized interest and reasonably required reserve amounts. In no event is the District authorized to issue debt in excess of the Service Plan Debt Issuance Limit, with the exception that such limit is not applicable to refunding of the debt authorized to be issued under the Service Plan.

The District has voter authorization in excess of the Service Plan Debt Issuance Limit as at the time of the election, the actual costs of construction were not known. Without knowing the costs of construction, it is not possible to allocate the Service Plan Debt Issuance Limit by power (such as water, sewer or streets). Therefore, the Service Plan Debt Issuance Limit was voted in every power relative to debt for public improvements. With that understanding, on November 4, 2014, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed $160,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2025, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness of $155,455,000.

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

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

Restricted net position includes 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.

NOTE 5 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2025 as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:	
Emergency Reserve	$ 3,300
Debt Service	206,286
Total Restricted Net Position	$ 209,586

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is 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 PARTY

All members of the Board of Directors are owners, employees, or are otherwise associated with Promenade Castle Rock, LLC. (Developer). Therefore, the members may have conflicts of interest with respect to certain transactions that come before the Board.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

Capital Pledge Agreement

On April 21, 2022, the District entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement with District No. 3 to provide for the payment of the Series 2022 Loan, and any Refunding Obligations. 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 direct the annual taxes each year to the District so long as the Series 2022 Loan, any Refunding 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.

The Required Mill Levy, as defined in the Capital Pledge Agreement, is an amount to be determined by the District, in consultation with District No. 3, 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:

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Capital Pledge Agreement (Continued)

(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.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance)

The District and the Developer entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) (the Agreement) on April 12, 2022, for the purpose of funding operations and maintenance costs. The Developer agreed to loan to the District one or more sums of money, not to exceed an aggregate of $250,000 (the Maximum Loan Amount) through December 31, 2023 (the Loan Obligation Termination Date). Thereafter, the Loan Obligation Termination Date will automatically extend for additional one (1) year terms unless the Developer provides written notice to the District of termination at least thirty (30) days prior to December 31st of each year. Upon each automatic one (1) year extension of the Loan Obligation Termination Date, the Developer agrees to advance the District one or more sums of money up to the Maximum Loan Amount, which shall be at the Parties' agreement.

With respect to each loan advance made under this agreement prior to the issuance of any Reimbursement Obligation reflecting such advance, the interest rate shall be two (2.0%) per annum, from the date any such advance is made, simple interest, to the earlier of the date the Reimbursement Obligation is issued to evidence such advance, or the date of repayment of such amount.

Pursuant to the Agreement, the obligations of the District in this Agreement are subject to annual appropriation and shall not be deemed to be multiple fiscal year obligations for the purposes of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, and may not exceed amounts permitted by the District's electoral authorization and Service Plan. The District's obligations under this Agreement shall terminate at the earlier of the repayment in full of the Certified District Eligible Costs or twenty (20) years from the date of the Agreement.

As of December 31, 2025, outstanding advances totaled $158,100 and accrued interest totaled $14,132.

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; 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 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, worker's compensation, 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.

On November 4, 2014, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. The authorization also allows the retention of all investment earnings, without limiting the amount of other revenues that may be collected, retained and spent by the District.

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.

Section 29-1-1702, C.R.S., contains limitations on revenues generated from property tax revenues that apply to certain local governments within the State of Colorado.

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

Annual operating property tax revenue is limited to a 5.25% increase (10.5% increase over a two year period), such increase is determined based on a prior assessment period and adjusted for allowable exclusions and exemptions from qualified property tax revenues.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of Section 29-1-1702, C.R.S. However, this section of the C.R.S. is complex and subject to interpretation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Budget Original and Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 130,563	$ 124,520	$ (6,043)
Specific Ownership Taxes	11,751	10,049	(1,702)
Interest Income	14,000	9,899	(4,101)
Intergovernmental Revenues	110,670	111,291	621
Total Revenues	266,984	255,759	(11,225)
EXPENDITURES			
County Treasurer's Fee	1,958	1,873	85
Loan Interest - Series 2022	153,126	153,126	-
Loan Principal - Series 2022	95,000	95,000	-
Contingency	916	-	916
Total Expenditures	251,000	249,999	1,001
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	15,984	5,760	(10,224)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	213,491	213,000	(491)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 229,475	$ 218,760	$ (10,715)

OTHER INFORMATION

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Bonds/Loans and Interest Maturing in the Year Ending December 31,	$4,545,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan Series 2022 Dated April 21, 2022 Interest Rate 3.62% Payable June 1 and December 1 Principal Due December 1		
	Principal	Interest	Total
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	110,000	135,026	245,026
2031	115,000	131,044	246,044
2032	120,000	126,881	246,881
2033	125,000	122,537	247,537
2034	125,000	118,012	243,012
2035	130,000	113,487	243,487
2036	135,000	108,781	243,781
2037	140,000	103,894	243,894
2038	145,000	98,826	243,826
2039	150,000	93,577	243,577
2040	155,000	88,147	243,147
2041	165,000	82,536	247,536
2042	2,115,000	76,563	2,191,563
Total	$ 4,135,000	$ 1,976,701	$ 6,111,701

CASTLE PINES COMMERCIAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 4
SCHEDULE OF 2025 ASSESSED VALUATION BY CLASS OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT
DECEMBER 31, 2025

		Total Mills Levied		Total Property Taxes		Percent
Year Ended December 31,	Assessed Valuation	General Operations	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	Collected to Levied
2021	$ 8,623,120	10.000	24.681	$ 299,058	$ 298,568	99.84 %
2022	8,512,390	10.000	24.410	292,911	292,911	100.00
2023	7,922,450	10.000	15.304	200,470	200,599	100.06
2024	9,390,110	10.394	19.500	280,708	280,860	100.05
2025	9,635,670	10.493	13.550	231,670	220,947	95.37
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2026	$ 8,959,270	10.740	14.335	$ 224,654		

Note:

Property taxes shown as collected in any one year include collection of property taxes or abatement of property taxes assessed in prior years.

This presentation does not attempt to identify specific years of assessment.