

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN
DISTRICT NO. 1
El Paso County, Colorado**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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BiggsKofford

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 ("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
September 20, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1
Cash and Investments - Restricted	3,104,390
Escrow Assurance	5,358,183
Receivable - County Treasurer	137
Property Taxes Receivable	16,106
Total Assets	8,478,817
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Districts - SRMD No. 3	24
Accrued Interest	95,547
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More than One Year	22,870,865
Total Liabilities	22,966,436
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	16,106
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,106
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Debt Service	1,799,787
Unrestricted	(16,303,512)
Total Net Position	\$ (14,503,725)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 37,786	\$ -	\$ 23,789	\$ -	\$ (13,997)
Capital Assets Conveyed to Other Entities	10,824,066	-	-	-	(10,824,066)
Intergovernmental Expense - SRMD No. 3 - Capital	356,040	-	-	-	(356,040)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	1,298,426	-	-	-	(1,298,426)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,516,318	\$ -	\$ 23,789	\$ -	(12,492,529)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property Taxes					16,109
Specific Ownership Taxes					1,675
Net Investment Income					67,699
Total General Revenues					85,483
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(12,407,046)
Net Position - Beginning of Year					(2,096,679)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$ (14,503,725)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	3,080,867	23,523	3,104,390
Escrow Assurance	-	-	5,358,183	5,358,183
Receivable - County Treasurer	23	114	-	137
Property Taxes Receivable	2,684	13,422	-	16,106
Total Assets	\$ 2,708	\$ 3,094,403	\$ 5,381,706	\$ 8,478,817
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Districts - SRMD No. 3	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24
Total Liabilities	24	-	-	24
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	2,684	13,422	-	16,106
	2,684	13,422	-	16,106
 FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	3,080,981	-	3,080,981
Unassigned	-	-	5,381,706	5,381,706
Total Fund Balances	-	3,080,981	5,381,706	8,462,687
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,708	\$ 3,094,403	\$ 5,381,706	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and Developer advance payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Accrued Interest Payable	(95,547)
Bond Payable	(22,617,544)
Developer Advance	(253,321)
	(279,412)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (14,503,725)
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See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,685	\$ 13,424	\$ -	\$ 16,109
Specific Ownership Taxes	279	1,396	-	1,675
Net Investment Income	179	58,085	9,435	67,699
Intergovernmental Revenues - SRMD No. 2	23,789	-	-	23,789
Total Revenues	<u>26,932</u>	<u>72,905</u>	<u>9,435</u>	<u>109,272</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General:				
Intergovernmental expenditures - SRMD No. 3	36,569	-	-	36,569
County Treasurer's Fee	41	207	-	248
Banking Fees	-	657	312	969
Debt Service:				
Intergovernmental expenditures - SRMD No. 2	-	144,126	-	144,126
Bond Interest	-	1,146,569	-	1,146,569
Capital Projects:				
Intergovernmental expenditures - SRMD No. 3	-	-	356,040	356,040
Capital Outlay	-	-	4,200,339	4,200,339
Total Expenditures	<u>36,610</u>	<u>1,291,559</u>	<u>4,556,691</u>	<u>5,884,860</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,678)	(1,218,654)	(4,547,256)	(5,775,588)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from Other Funds	83,453	152,383	(235,836)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>83,453</u>	<u>152,383</u>	<u>(235,836)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	73,775	(1,066,271)	(4,783,092)	(5,775,588)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	<u>(73,775)</u>	<u>4,147,252</u>	<u>10,164,798</u>	<u>14,238,275</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,080,981</u>	<u>\$ 5,381,706</u>	<u>\$ 8,462,687</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
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, 2022**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (5,775,588)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense, the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital outlay, the conveyance of capital assets to other governments and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows:

Capital Assets	4,200,339
Capital Assets Conveyed to Other Governments	(10,824,066)

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 governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:

Amortization of Bond Premium	2,780
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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 Developer Advances - Change in Liability	(10,511)
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Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (12,407,046)</u>
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**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,684	\$ 2,685	\$ 1
Specific Ownership Taxes	-	279	279
Net Investment Income	-	179	179
Intergovernmental Revenues - SRMD No. 2	-	23,789	23,789
Total Revenues	<u>2,684</u>	<u>26,932</u>	<u>24,248</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Audit	12,250	-	12,250
Dues and Licenses	845	-	845
Legal	75,000	-	75,000
Bank Charges	100	-	100
Intergovernmental expenditures - SRMD No. 3	-	36,569	(36,569)
County Treasurer's Fee	40	41	(1)
Insurance and Bonds	2,838	-	2,838
District Management	30,000	-	30,000
Miscellaneous	3,500	-	3,500
Contingency	3,737	-	3,737
Total Expenditures	<u>128,310</u>	<u>36,610</u>	<u>91,700</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(125,626)	(9,678)	115,948
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Developer Advance	126,000	-	(126,000)
Transfer from Other Funds	-	83,453	83,453
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>126,000</u>	<u>83,453</u>	<u>(42,547)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	374	73,775	73,401
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>(73,775)</u>	<u>(73,775)</u>
FUND BALANCES- END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 374</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (374)</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Sterling Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for El Paso County, Colorado on February 1, 2011, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located entirely within the City of Colorado Springs (City) in El Paso County, Colorado. The Consolidated Service Plan, approved by the City on March 7, 2011, formed the Sterling Ranch Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1 - 3. The District was organized to provide planning, acquisition, construction, installation and financing of public improvements, including streets, water, wastewater, traffic and safety, park and recreation, mosquito control, television relay and transportation facilities, primarily for residential and commercial development.

The District was organized in conjunction with Sterling Ranch Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) and Sterling Ranch Metropolitan District No. 3 (District No. 3) to serve the needs of the Sterling Ranch development for the purpose of financing, construction and operation of improvements and infrastructure serving the three districts. District No. 3 is responsible for managing the construction, operation and maintenance of all improvements not transferred to the City of Colorado Springs. The District and District No. 2 are responsible for providing the funding and tax base needed to support the financing plan for capital improvements and to fund ongoing operations.

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.

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.

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 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.

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 revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and public improvement fees. 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.

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.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
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 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 unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress, and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets component of the District's net position.

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Original Issue Premium

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Deferred Inflow 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 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.

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 1
Cash and Investments - Restricted	3,104,390
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,104,391

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 30
Investments	3,104,361
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,104,391

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.

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$30.

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
- . 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 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 the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	\$ 235
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	3,104,126
Total		<u>\$ 3,104,361</u>

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 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 AAAs/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.

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

CSAFE CASH FUND operations similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper, any security allowed under Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S.

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE 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 CSAFE’s portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE’s investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian’s internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2022
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 6,623,727	\$ 4,200,339	\$ 10,824,066	\$ -
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 6,623,727</u>	<u>\$ 4,200,339</u>	<u>\$ 10,824,066</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

During 2022, a significant portion of the capital assets constructed by the District were conveyed to District No. 3. The costs of all capital assets transferred were removed from the District’s financial records.

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance at December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Series 2020 General Obligation Bonds	\$ 22,560,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,560,000	\$ -
Series 2020 Premium	60,324	-	2,780	57,544	-
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	<u>22,620,324</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,780</u>	<u>22,617,544</u>	<u>-</u>
Loans/Notes from Direct Borrowings:					
Developer Advance - Capital	224,830	-	-	224,830	-
Accrued Interest on Developer - Capital	17,980	10,511	-	28,491	-
Subtotal of Loans/Notes	<u>242,810</u>	<u>10,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>253,321</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Long Term Obligations	<u>\$ 22,863,134</u>	<u>\$ 10,511</u>	<u>\$ 2,780</u>	<u>\$ 22,870,865</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

\$22,560,000 Series 2020 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On December 1, 2020, the District issued Series 2020 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds ("Series 2020 Bonds") for the purpose of: (i) financing the cost of acquisition, construction, and installation of certain public improvements; (ii) funding the initial deposit to the surplus fund; (iii) funding the capitalized interest on the bonds; and (iv) paying other costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds. The Series 2020 Bonds were issued in the amounts as follows: (a) \$7,705,000, plus an original issue premium of \$63,104; bearing interest at 5.000%; and maturing on December 1, 2040; and (b) \$14,855,000; bearing interest at 5.125%; and maturing on December 1, 2050. The interest on the Series 2020 Bonds is calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, payable to the extent of pledged revenues available on each June 1 and December.

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

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$22,560,000 Series 2020 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The Series 2020 Bonds are secured by and payable from pledged revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (a) the required mill levy; (b) capital fees; (c) portion of the specific ownership tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the required mill levy; and (d) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as pledged revenue. The Series 2020 Bonds are also secured by amounts held by the trustee in the surplus fund. Required mill levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property within the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium, and interest on the bonds as they become due and payable. The maximum required mill levy is 50.000 mills, adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District. For collection year 2021, the District levied 44.531 mills for the debt service fund.

Optional Redemption

The Series 2020 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2025, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium on the principal amount redeemed, as follows:

<u>Date of Redemption</u>	<u>Redemption Premium</u>
December 1, 2025 to November 30, 2026	3.00%
December 1, 2026 to November 30, 2027	2.00%
December 1, 2027 to November 30, 2028	1.00%
December 1, 2028, and thereafter	0.00

Events of Default

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or the existence of any one or more of the following conditions constitutes an event of default under the indenture:

- (a) The District fails or refuses to impose the Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Indenture;
- (b) The District Defaults in the performance of observance of any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in the Indenture or the Bond Resolution, other than as described above, and fails to remedy the same after notice thereof pursuant to the Indenture; or
- (c) The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the Series 2020 Bonds.

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$22,560,000 Series 2020 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Events of Default (Continued)

It is acknowledged that, due to the limited nature of the pledged revenue, the failure to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds when due does not, in itself, constitute an event of default under the indenture.

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

- (a) Receivership: Upon the filing of a bill in equity or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of the trustee and of the owners, the trustee is entitled to as a matter of right to the appointment of a receiver or receivers of the trust estate, and of the revenues, income, product, and profits thereof pending such proceedings, subject however, to the constitutional limitations inherent in the sovereignty of the District; but notwithstanding the appointment of any receiver or other custodian, the trustee is to be entitled to the possession and control of any cash, securities, or other instruments at the time held by, or payable or deliverable under the provisions of the indenture to the trustee.
- (b) Suit for judgment: The trustee may proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the owners by suit, action, or special proceedings as the trustee, being advised by counsel, deems appropriate.
- (c) Mandamus or other suit: The trustee may proceed by mandamus or any other suit, action, or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce all rights of the owners.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, acceleration is not to be an available remedy for an event of default.

The District's long-term obligations on the 2020 Series Bonds mature as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ -	\$ 1,146,569	\$ 1,146,569
2024	-	1,146,569	1,146,569
2025	-	1,146,569	1,146,569
2026	-	1,146,569	1,146,569
2027	-	1,146,569	1,146,569
2028-2032	2,035,000	5,558,845	7,593,845
2033-2037	3,150,000	4,932,345	8,082,345
2038-2042	4,495,000	4,015,664	8,510,664
2043-2047	6,230,000	2,702,413	8,932,413
2048-2050	6,650,000	786,432	7,436,432
Total	<u>\$ 22,560,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,728,544</u>	<u>\$ 46,288,544</u>

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances

On October 21, 2015, the District entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with District 1 and District 2 (Districts) and SR Land, LLC (Developer, see Note 7) whereby the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for costs incurred on behalf of the District. The Districts agree to repay the Developer along with accrued interest at a rate of prime plus 2% from the date of the advance.

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding Developer Advances under the agreement totaled \$224,830 and accrued interest totaled \$28,491.

Authorized Debt

On November 2, 2010, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$410,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized on November 2, 2010	Authorized Used	Authorized But Unissued
Street Improvements	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 4,837,019	\$ 25,162,981
Parks and Recreation	25,000,000	2,225,477	22,774,523
Water	25,000,000	1,851,498	23,148,502
Sanitation/Storm Sewer	25,000,000	13,067,682	11,932,318
Transportation	25,000,000	578,324	24,421,676
Mosquito Control	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Safety Protection	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Fire Protection and Emergency Medical	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Television Relay and Translation	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Security	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Operations and Maintenance Debt	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
Refunding Debt	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
District IGA Debt	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
District Private Agreements as Debt	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Total	<u>\$ 410,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,560,000</u>	<u>\$ 387,440,000</u>

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

The restricted component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2022, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:

Debt Service	\$ 1,799,787
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 1,799,787</u>

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position as a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of general obligation bonds issued to fund public infrastructure.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developers of the property which constitutes the District are SR Land, LLC and Classic SRJ, LLC (Developer, or collectively, Developers). The members of the Board of Directors are officers of, employees of, or associated with the Developers and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS

Coordinating Services Agreement

On February 25, 2022, the District entered into a District Coordinating Services Agreement (Agreement) between the District and District 2 (Financing Districts) and District 3 (Operating District). The purpose of the Agreement is to set forth the rights and obligations of the Operating District and the Financing Districts to fund the public improvements and continued operation and maintenance of public improvements, in addition to the rights and obligations of the Operating District to operate and maintain the public improvements on behalf of the Financing Districts. The public improvements to be designed and constructed by the Operating District will benefit all property owners and residents within the Districts.

Intergovernmental Agreement

On December 17, 2021, District Nos. 1 - 3, The Retreat Metropolitan District No. 1 (Retreat No. 1) and The Retreat Metropolitan District No. 2 ("Retreat No. 2" and together with Retreat No. 1, the "Retreat Districts," and together with the Sterling Ranch Districts, the "Members") entered into an Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement for the Establishment of the Falcon Area Water and Wastewater Authority (the "Amended and Restated Establishment Agreement"). The Amended and Restated Establishment Agreement superseded and replaced the Original Establishment Agreement and, among other things, authorized the provision of wastewater improvements by the Falcon Area Water and Wastewater Authority and added the Retreat Districts as Members of the Authority.

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On April 29, 2022, the District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with District 2 and District 3 (Districts) and Classic SRJ, LLC (Developer, see Note 7) whereby the Developer agrees to loan the Districts up to \$60,000 per year, up to \$120,000, to provide funding for operations. The Districts agree to repay the Developer along with accrued interest at a rate of prime plus 2% from the date the of the advance.

Infrastructure Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

Classic SRJ, LLC

On April 29, 2022, the District entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with Classic SRJ, LLC (Developer, see Note 7) whereby the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for costs incurred on behalf of the District related to the acquisition, financing, planning design, construction, and installation of public infrastructure. The District agrees to repay the Developer along with accrued interest a rate of prime plus 2% from the date of the applicable District Acceptance Resolution for District Eligible Costs.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 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'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.

On November 2, 2010, 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
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	\$ 10,739	\$ 13,424	\$ 13,424	\$ -
Specific Ownership Taxes	-	1,396	1,396	-
Interest Income	1,608	48,924	58,085	9,161
District Impact Fees	280,000	58,084	-	(58,084)
Total Revenues	<u>292,347</u>	<u>121,828</u>	<u>72,905</u>	<u>(48,923)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Banking Fees	350	657	657	-
Bond Interest	1,146,569	1,146,569	1,146,569	-
Contingency	-	8,098	-	8,098
County Treasurer's Fees	161	207	207	-
Intergovernmental Expenditures	-	144,126	144,126	-
Paying Agent Fees	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,147,080</u>	<u>1,299,657</u>	<u>1,291,559</u>	<u>8,098</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(854,733)	(1,177,829)	(1,218,654)	(40,825)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (to)/from Other Fund	-	152,383	152,383	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>152,383</u>	<u>152,383</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(854,733)	(1,025,446)	(1,066,271)	(40,825)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>4,152,697</u>	<u>4,152,697</u>	<u>4,147,252</u>	<u>(5,445)</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 3,297,964</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,127,251</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,080,981</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (46,270)</u></u>

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Interest Income	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,435	\$ 6,435
Total Revenues	<u>3,000</u>	<u>9,435</u>	<u>6,435</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Banking Fees	1,000	312	688
Intergovernmental Expenditures - SRMD No. 3	-	356,040	(356,040)
Capital Outlay	7,500,000	4,200,339	3,299,661
Total Expenditures	<u>7,501,000</u>	<u>4,556,691</u>	<u>2,944,309</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,498,000)	(4,547,256)	2,950,744
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers to Other Fund	-	(235,836)	(235,836)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(235,836)</u>	<u>(235,836)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,498,000)	(4,783,092)	2,714,908
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>7,597,060</u>	<u>10,164,798</u>	<u>2,567,738</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 99,060</u>	<u>\$ 5,381,706</u>	<u>\$ 5,282,646</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

\$22,560,000
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds
Dated December 1, 2020
Interest Rate 5.00% - 5.125%
Payable June 1 and December 1
Principal Due December 1

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ -	\$ 1,146,569	\$ 1,146,569
2024	-	1,146,569	1,146,569
2025	-	1,146,569	1,146,569
2026	-	1,146,569	1,146,569
2027	-	1,146,569	1,146,569
2028	250,000	1,146,569	1,396,569
2029	385,000	1,134,069	1,519,069
2030	435,000	1,114,819	1,549,819
2031	455,000	1,093,069	1,548,069
2032	510,000	1,070,319	1,580,319
2033	535,000	1,044,819	1,579,819
2034	590,000	1,018,069	1,608,069
2035	620,000	988,569	1,608,569
2036	685,000	957,569	1,642,569
2037	720,000	923,319	1,643,319
2038	790,000	887,319	1,677,319
2039	830,000	847,819	1,677,819
2040	900,000	806,319	1,706,319
2041	945,000	761,319	1,706,319
2042	1,030,000	712,888	1,742,888
2043	1,085,000	660,100	1,745,100
2044	1,175,000	604,494	1,779,494
2045	1,235,000	544,275	1,779,275
2046	1,335,000	480,981	1,815,981
2047	1,400,000	412,563	1,812,563
2048	1,510,000	340,813	1,850,813
2049	1,585,000	263,425	1,848,425
2050	3,555,000	182,194	3,737,194
Total	<u>\$ 22,560,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,728,544</u>	<u>\$ 46,288,544</u>

**STERLING RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
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		Total Property Taxes		Percentage Collected to Levied
		General Fund	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	
		2018	\$ 8,500	11.055	44.220	
2019	8,710	11.055	44.220	481	481	100.00
2020	64,940	11.055	44.531	3,615	3,615	100.00
2021	65,010	11.132	44.531	3,636	3,636	100.00
2022	241,170	11.132	55.664	16,109	16,109	100.00
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$ 240,960	11.139	55.702	\$ 16,106		

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year may 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.