Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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Board of Directors Sierra Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 Douglas County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sierra Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sierra Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective 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 (GAAS). 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 (GAAP), and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wippei LLP

July 6, 2023

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	General		Capital Projects	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			_		_	
Cash and investments	\$ 381,679	\$	-	\$ 381,679	\$ -	\$ 381,679
Cash and investments - restricted	46,853		-	46,853	-	46,853
Receivable - Fees	28,194		-	28,194	-	28,194
Receivable - Warranty Work	14,474		-	14,474	-	14,474
Receivable - Companies	290,611		-	290,611	(290,611)	-
Prepaid expenses	4,035		-	4,035	-	4,035
Receivable District #2	465,528		Ψ,	465,528	-	465,528
Capital assets not being depreciated			-	-	28,183,537	28,183,537
Total Assets	\$ 1,231,374	\$		\$1,231,374	27,892,926	29,124,300
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 101,473	\$	-	\$ 101,473	-	101,473
Prepaid assessments	103,673		-	103,673	-	103,673
Long-term liabilities:						
Due in more than one year		_			2,717,468	2,717,468
Total Liabilities	205,146			205,146	2,717,468	2,922,614
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION						
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	4,035		-	4,035	(4,035)	-
Restricted:						
Emergencies	46,853		~	46,853	(46,853)	-
Assigned:						
Subsequent years disbursements	975,340	_		975,340	(975,340)	
Total Fund Balances	1,026,228	_	-	1,026,228	(1,026,228)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,231,374	\$		\$ 1,231,374		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets					25,466,069	25,466,069
Restricted for:						
Emergencies Unrestricted					46,853 688,764	46,853 688,764
Total Net Position					\$ 26,201,686	\$ 26,201,686

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	Capital Projects	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting and audit	\$ 40,923	\$ -	\$ 40,923	\$ -	\$ 40,923
Insurance	24,063	-	24,063	-	24,063
Legal and election costs	119,561	-	119,561	-	119,561
Director's fees	8,400	-	8,400		8,400
Miscellaneous expenses	193	-	193	-	193
Administration	156,328	-	156,328	-	156,328
Common area landscape maintenance	431,311	-	431,311	-	431,311
Common area utilities/trash/snow removal	305,757	-	305,757	-	305,757
Community clubhouse and pool	129,102	-	129,102	-	129,102
Planning and engineering	23,800	-	23,800	-	23,800
Developer advance interest	-			119,818	119,818
Total Expenditures	1,239,438		1,239,438	119,818	1,359,256
PROGRAM REVENUES					
District fee	683,250		683,250	-	683,250
Working capital fee	28,600		28,600	-	28,600
Total Program Revenues	711,850	: 12	711,850		711,850
Net Program Income (Expenses)	(527,588) -	(527,588)	(119,818)	(647,406)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Interest income	3,319	-	3,319	-	3,319
Miscellaneous income	59,187	7	59,187	-	59,187
Transfer from District No. 2	530,894		530,894		530,894
Total General Revenues	593,400	- 12	593,400		593,400
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	65,812		65,812	(119,818)	(54,006)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	65,812	2.0	65,812	(65,812)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(54,006)	(54,006)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	960,416		960,416	25,295,276	26,255,692
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,026,228	\$ -	\$ 1,026,228	\$ 25,175,458	\$ 26,201,686

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	_	l & Final dget		Actual	J	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES						
District fee	\$ 6	580,478	\$	683,250	\$	2,772
Working capital fee		36,400		28,600		(7,800)
Interest income		115		3,319		3,204
Miscellaneous income		52,550		59,187		6,637
Transfer from District No. 2		171,004		530,894	_	59,890
Total Revenues	1,2	240,547		1,305,250		64,703
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting and audit		43,700		40,923		2,777
Insurance		20,000		24,063		(4,063)
Legal and election costs	2	200,000		119,561		80,439
Director's fees		9,100		8,400		700
Miscellaneous expenses		50		193		(143)
Administration	1	159,376		156,328		3,048
Common area	5	549,830		431,311		118,519
Common area utilities/trash/snow removal	3	326,997		305,757		21,240
Community clubhouse and pool	1	11,078		129,102		(18,024)
Planning and engineering		45,000		23,800		21,200
Reserve	5	52,844		-		552,844
Contingency	1	07,775		-		107,775
Emergency reserve		43,954			_	43,954
Total Expenditures	2,1	69,704	_	1,239,438	_	930,266
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9	29,157)		65,812		994,969
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	9	29,157		960,416		31,259
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	1,026,228	\$	1,026,228

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Sierra Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1, (the "District") located in Douglas County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized in November 2005 as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to finance and construct certain public infrastructure improvements that benefit the citizens of the District. The District's primary revenues are District fees and transfers from District No. 2. The District was organized concurrently with Sierra Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2") and is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets 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 pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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*.

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 the 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 material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. 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 appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2022, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered to be cash on hand. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

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 minimum number of bank accounts. 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.

Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns 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 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated. No depreciation expense was recognized during 2022.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$4,035 represents prepaid expenditures.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$46,853 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

Committed Fund Balance

The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a 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

Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

The assigned fund balance in the General Fund represents the amount appropriated for use in the budget for the year ending December 31, 2023.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund, all other funds can report negative amounts.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report three categories of net position, as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2022, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$381,679
Cash and investments – restricted	46,853
	\$ <u>428,532</u>

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$235,535
Investments - COLOTRUST	<u> 192,997</u>
	\$ <u>428,532</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. 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 is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Credit Risk

The District's investment policy requires that the District follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value method ("NAV") per share.

As of December 31, 2022, the District had the following investment:

COLOTRUST

As of December 31, 2022, the District invested in the Colorado Local Governmental Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), a local governmental investment vehicle established for local governmental entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST offers three investment options, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. As an investment pool, COLOTRUST operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. COLOTRUST PLUS+ records its investment at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST PLUS+ using the net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. The weighted average maturity is 60 days or less and is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. At December 31, 2022, the District had \$192,997 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Note 3: <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 28,183,537	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 28,183,537
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,183,537		-	28,183,537
Government type assets, net	\$ 28,183,537	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 28,183,537

Upon completion and acceptance, all fixed assets except for park and recreation improvements will be conveyed by the District to other local governments. The District will not be responsible for maintenance of the items conveyed to other governments.

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Reimbursement Agreement

On May 9, 2007, the District entered into a Reimbursement Agreement with R.I. Heritage Inn of Oklahoma City, Inc. ("Companies") whereby the Companies agreed to advance funds to the District for the construction of the initial public infrastructure and general operating and administrative functions. The District agreed to reimburse Companies the advances plus interest at 7.5% per annum calculated from January 1 of the year immediately following the year in which the advances are made. Repayment is subject to annual appropriation, and no specific source of funds is pledged. In no event shall this Agreement be construed as or constitute a "debt" of the District in such a manner as would violate the Constitution or other laws of the State of Colorado, but shall in all other events constitute a valid and legally binding obligation of the District. At December 31, 2022, the District has a receivable from the Companies in the amount of \$290,611 and the District received \$0 in advances from the Companies under this agreement during 2022. A total of \$119,818 of interest was incurred on outstanding advances during 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

On November 10, 2012, the Companies entered into an Assignment of Reimbursement Agreement with Tharaldson Ethanol Plant I, LLC whereby the Companies assigned all rights, obligations and interests in, to and under the Reimbursement Agreement.

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement

On October 31, 2013, the District and District No. 2 ("the Districts") entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement with Lennar Colorado, LLC. ("Lennar"), whereby Lennar has agreed to either construct improvements or to fund the construction of improvements, and the Districts have agreed to either acquire the improvements or to construct the improvements with funding from Lennar. The Districts will make payment to Lennar for the acquisition or the repayment of funds advanced by using either System Development Fees or by using proceeds of bonds issued by the Districts if Lennar agrees. The Districts will reimburse Lennar the advances or the cost of construction plus interest at 6.5%.

If System Development fees are used as repayment the Districts will make monthly payments to Lennar of all System Development Fees collected in the previous month. In the event the Districts are unable to reimburse Lennar in full within 30 years of the date of the Districts' acceptance of the improvements or costs, any amount outstanding shall be deemed discharged and satisfied in full. In no event shall this Agreement be construed as or constitute a "debt" of the Districts in such a manner as would violate the Constitution or other laws of the State of Colorado, but shall in all other events constitute a valid and legally binding obligation of the Districts.

A summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements is not available as principal is paid based upon available revenue.

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2022:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Current Portion
<u>Other</u>					
Reimbursement Agreement	\$1,597,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,597,574	\$ -
Interest	1,000,076	119,818		1,119,894	
Total	\$2,597,650	\$ 119,818	\$ -	\$ 2,717,468	\$ -

Debt Authorization

First Amendment to Service Plan for Sierra Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 and Sierra Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2

On March 22, 2016, the District approved the First Amendment to Service Plan for the District and District No. 2 for the purpose of increasing the debt limit issuance in an amount not to exceed \$33,000,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

As of December 31, 2022, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$30,000,000. The District has not budgeted to issue new debt during 2023. Per the District's Service Plan, the District, combined with District No. 2, cannot issue debt in excess of \$33,000,000.

Note 5: Related Party

All of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with CVPX, LLC ("Developer") and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Board.

Note 6: Other Agreements

Intergovernmental Cost Sharing Agreement

On April 24, 2013, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Cost Sharing Agreement with Rampart Range Metropolitan District ("Rampart"), whereby Rampart agreed to reimburse the District for 50% of the cost of design and construction of public sanitary sewer improvements upon preliminary acceptance of the improvements by Parker Water and Sanitation District.

Construction Agreement

On February 13, 2013, the District entered into a Construction Agreement and an Authorization Agreement with the Developer, whereby, the District agreed to construct both public and private improvements as outlined in the Authorization Agreement.

Construction Project Delivery Agreement

On February 13, 2013, the District entered into a Construction Project Delivery Agreement along with the related Authorization Agreement with True West Construction Services, LLC. ("True West") whereby True West agreed to provide construction administration and onsite construction management services for a fee of 3.5% of the total cost of construction. The District also agreed to pay True West an amount equal to 10% of the total savings of the project.

Facilities Development Agreement

On October 31, 2013, the Districts entered into a Facilities Development Agreement with Lennar, to outline the process for the implementation and construction of the improvements to be either constructed by Lennar and acquired by the Districts or constructed by the Districts and funded by Lennar.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Master IGA

On April 7, 2016, the Districts entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement Concerning District Operations and Outstanding Reimbursement Obligations (the "Master IGA") concerning the manner in which the Districts will coordinate and implement the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the public improvements within the Development. The Master IGA replaced an agreement dated June 1, 2006, and effective as of December 9, 2009. Pursuant to the Master IGA, and in accordance with the Service Plan, the District is obligated to own, operate and maintain public improvements authorized by the Service Plan (except for public improvements which have been dedicated to the County or other governmental entities), subject to District No. 2 providing moneys sufficient to fund the same. In addition, District No. 2 engages the District as the District administrator.

Note 7: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer 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.

In November 2005 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 Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 8: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other 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: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The <u>Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) Capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and
- 2) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. The adjustments have the following elements:

- 1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the statement of activities;
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Variance
	Original & Final		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Transfer from Sierra Ridge Metropolitan District #2	\$ 3,247,731	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (3,247,731)</u>
Total Revenues	3,247,731		(3,247,731)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital expenditures	3,247,731		3,247,731
Total Expenditures	3,247,731		3,247,731
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	32		2
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	-		
END OF YEAR	S -	s -	\$ -