STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 El Paso County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	19
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY – SERIES 2020A	21
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	22



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3** El Paso County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 ("District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2022, the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of the report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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

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information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information, as identified in the table of contents. The other information does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

BiggsKofford, P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado July 25, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	12,688
Cash and Investments - Restricted		270,957
Receivable - County Treasurer		5,036
Property Taxes Receivable		630,162
Total Assets		918,843
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Districts		21,127
Accrued Interest Payable		18,049
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		180,000
Due in More Than One Year		7,410,869
Total Liabilities		7,630,045
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Taxes		630,162
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		630,162
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		22,755
Unrestricted		(7,364,119)
		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Total Net Position	\$	(7,341,364)

STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Program	Revenues			(Exp C	t Revenues penses) and Change in et Position				
	E	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		arges or vices	Grant	ating ts and outions	Gran	oital ts and outions		vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities:									-	<i>(</i> - - <i>i i</i>)				
General Government Intergovernmental Expenses Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	\$	2,541 190,407 254,379	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	(2,541) (190,407) (254,379)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	447,327	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		(447,327)				
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income Total General Revenues									592,306 61,586 9,403 663,295					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							215,968							
	Net Position - Beginning of Year						(7,557,332)							
	NET	POSITION -	END OF Y	'EAR					\$	(7,341,364)				

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	(General	;	Debt Service	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable	\$	12,688 - 1,439 180,042	\$	- 270,957 3,597 450,120	\$	12,688 270,957 5,036 630,162
Total Assets	\$	194,169	\$	724,674	\$	918,843
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Due to Other Districts Total Liabilities	\$	<u>14,127</u> 14,127	\$	7,000	\$	21,127 21,127
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		180,042 180,042		450,120 450,120		630,162 630,162
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt Service Total Fund Balances		<u> </u>		<u>267,554</u> 267,554		<u>267,554</u> 267,554
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	194,169	\$	724,674		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds Payable Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable						(7,590,869) (18,049)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(7,341,364)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	(General	;	Debt Service	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
REVENUES	•				•	
Property Taxes	\$	169,222	\$	423,084	\$	592,306
Specific Ownership Taxes		17,595		43,991		61,586
Interest Income		511		8,892		9,403
Total Revenues		187,328		475,967		663,295
EXPENDITURES Current:						
County Treasurer's Fee		2,541		6,353		8,894
Intergovernmental Expenditures		190,407		-		190,407
Debt Service:						
Paying Agent Fees		-		7,000		7,000
Bond Interest - 2020A Senior		-		208,800		208,800
Bond Interest - 2020B Subordinate		-		25,875		25,875
Bond Principal - 2020A Senior		-		175,000		175,000
Bond Principal - 2020B Subordinate		-		44,000		44,000
Total Expenditures		192,948		467,028		659,976
•		·		· · · · ·	-	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,620)		8,939		3,319
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		5,620		258,615		264,235
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	267,554	\$	267,554

STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 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 - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,319
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Long-term debt (e.g., issuance of bonds) 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. Bond Principal Payment	219,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Loans and Bonds - Change in Liability Bonds Discount Amortization	 429 (6,780)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 215,968

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

REVENUES	a	Driginal nd Final Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Property Taxes	\$	169,221	\$	169,222	\$	1
Specific Ownership Taxes	•	16,922	•	17,595	·	673
Interest Income		-		511		511
Other Revenue		5,000		-		(5,000)
Total Revenues		191,143		187,328		(3,815)
EXPENDITURES						
County Treasurer's Fee		2,538		2,541		(3)
Intergovernmental Expenditures		188,866		190,407		(1,541)
Miscellaneous		5,000		-		5,000
Total Expenditures		196,404		192,948		3,456
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,261)		(5,620)		(359)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		5,261		5,620		359
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-	\$	_

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 3 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the state of Colorado created pursuant to the Special District Act, was formed in 2006 for the purpose of providing the funding for streets, safety protection, water, sanitary sewer, drainage and park and recreation improvements, facilities, and services within the Stetson Ridge subdivision located in the City of Colorado Springs.

The District was formed in conjunction with Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1) and Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) to serve the needs of the Stetson Ridge development for the purpose of financing, construction, and operation of improvements and infrastructure serving the districts. District No. 1 is responsible for managing the construction, operation, and maintenance of all improvements not transferred to the City of Colorado Springs. District No. 2 and the District are responsible for providing the funding and tax base needed to support the financing plan for capital improvements and to fund ongoing operations. District No. 1 and District No. 2 are not component units of the District.

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

The District has no employees, and all operational 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 taxes.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for 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 collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

In accordance with 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 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.

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.

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 position 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Equity</u>

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

NOTE 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	\$ 12,688
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 270,957
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 283,645

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

Investments	\$ 283,645
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 283,645

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.

As of December 31, 2022, the District's had no cash deposits with financial institutions.

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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
 - General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- * Local government investment pools

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

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 283,645

<u>COLOTRUST</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by 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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST (Continued)

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by 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.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	De	Balance cember 31, 2021	Additions	Re	tirements	De	Balance cember 31, 2022	C	Due Within)ne Year
Bonds Payable:									
Principal	\$	7,570,000	\$ -	\$	175,000	\$	7,395,000	\$	180,000
Series 2020A Bonds -									
Discount		(111,911)	-		(6,780)		(105,131)		-
Series 2020B Bonds -									
Principal		345,000	-		44,000		301,000		-
Total	\$	7,803,089	\$ -	\$	212,220	\$	7,590,869	\$	180,000
						-		-	

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

General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2020A

On June 23, 2020, the District issued General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020A (2020A Bonds) in the amount of \$7,840,000. The proceeds from the sale of the 2020A Bonds were used for the purposes of: (i) refunding the Series 2012 Bonds, (ii) reimbursing the Developer for the advancement of funds for financing costs related to capital infrastructure improvements; (iii) providing the Senior Reserve Fund; and (iv) paying the costs of issuing the 2020A Bonds. The 2020A Bonds bear interest at 2.00% to 3.00% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on December 1, 2020. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments on the 2020A Bonds are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2047.

The 2020A Senior 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, 2030, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without a redemption premium.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2020A</u> (Continued)

The 2020A Bonds are special limited obligations of the District secured by and payable from the pledged revenues, consisting of the following source: (i) the Senior Required Mill Levy; (ii) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result on the imposition of the Senior Required Mill Levy; and (iii) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Senior Pledged Revenues.

The District is required, pursuant to the bond agreements, to maintain project, bond, surplus and reserve cash accounts. The purpose of the project account is to account for the project proceeds and associated costs related to the project (including repayment of debt); any excess cash after the project is completed will be added to the bond fund. The purpose of the reserve cash account is to provide adequate reserves 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.

Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds Series 2020B

On June 23, 2020, the District issued Subordinate Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2020B (2020B Bonds) in the amount of \$482,000. The proceeds from the sale of the 2020B Bonds were used for the purposes of: (i) refunding the Series 2012 Bonds, (ii) reimbursing the Developer for the advancement of funds for financing costs related to capital infrastructure improvements; and (iii) paying the costs of issuing the 2020B Bonds. The 2020B Bonds are cash flow bonds and bear interest at 7.50%, with annual payments anticipated to be made on December 15, commencing December 15, 2020. Unpaid interest and principal can be made provided the 2020A Bonds (and any other Senior Obligations outstanding) are current and the reserve and surplus Funds for the 2020A Bonds and any other senior obligations is not less than the annual required amounts.

The 2020B Bonds are also 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 June 1, 2025, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium of a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed as follows:

Redemption Date	Redemption Premium
June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026	3.0%
June 1, 2026 to May 31, 2027	2.0%
June 1, 2027 to May 31, 2028	1.0%
June 1, 2028 and Thereafter	0.0%

The 2020B Bonds are secured solely by the Subordinate Pledged Revenue.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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 shall constitute an event of default under the Indenture:

- i. The District fails or refuses to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue as provided in the indenture.
- ii. The District defaults in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in the indenture or the bond resolution, other than as described in paragraph (i) above, and fails to remedy the same after notice thereof pursuant to the indenture.
- iii. The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the bonds.

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 shall not, of 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:

- i. 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 there of pending such proceedings, subject however, to constitutional limitations inherent in the sovereignty of the District; but not withstanding 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.

No Acceleration

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else herein to the contrary, acceleration shall not be an available remedy for an Event of Default.

As of December 31, 2022, the District was not in default.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending December 31,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2023	\$	180,000	\$	205,300	\$	385,300	
2024		190,000		201,700		391,700	
2025		190,000		197,900		387,900	
2026		205,000		194,100		399,100	
2027		210,000		190,000		400,000	
2028-2032		1,175,000		881,300		2,056,300	
2033-2037		1,420,000		704,550		2,124,550	
2038-2042		1,755,000		472,650		2,227,650	
2043-2047		2,070,000		190,050		2,260,050	
Total	\$	7,395,000	\$	3,237,550	\$	10,632,550	

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

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

Restricted items include net positions that are subject to restriction for use either by external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net positions of as of December 31, 2022 as follows:

	 Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:			
Debt Service	\$ 22,755		
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 22,755		

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY

Some members of the Board of Directors are officers, employees, or associated with the developers of the property within District No. 1, District No. 2, and the District, may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool) as of December 31, 2022. 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.

NOTE 8 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, referred to as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. The District transfers its net operating revenue to Stetson Ridge Metropolitan District No. 1 (Operating District) pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement. Therefore, the Emergency Reserves related to the District's revenue are reported in District No. 1.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	423,085	\$	423,085	\$ 423,084		\$	(1)
Specific Ownership Tax		42,309	42,309		43,991			1,682
Interest Income		-	10,000		8,892			(1,108)
Total Revenues		465,394		475,394		475,967		573
EXPENDITURES								
County Treasurer's Fee		6,346		6,346		6,353		(7)
Paying Agent Fees		7,000		7,000		7,000		-
Bond Interest - 2020A Senior		208,800		208,800		208,800		-
Bond Interest - 2020B Subordinate		25,785		25,785		25,875		(90)
Bond Principal - 2020A Senior		175,000		175,000		175,000		-
Bond Principal - 2020B Subordinate		36,000		44,000		44,000		-
Contingency		-		10,069		-		10,069
Total Expenditures		458,931		477,000		467,028		9,972
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		6,463		(1,606)		8,939		10,545
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		250,763		250,763		258,615		7,852
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	257,226	\$	249,157	\$	267,554	\$	18,397

OTHER INFORMATION

STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY – SERIES 2020A DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ending December 31,	F	\$7,840,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2020A Dated June 23, 2020 Interest Rate 2.00% - 3.00% Interest due June 1 and December 1 Principal due December 1 Principal Interest Total						
<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
2023	\$	180,000	\$	205,300	\$	385,300		
2024	,	190,000		201,700	•	391,700		
2025		190,000		197,900		387,900		
2026		205,000		194,100		399,100		
2027		210,000		190,000		400,000		
2028		220,000		185,800		405,800		
2029		225,000		181,400		406,400		
2030		235,000		176,900		411,900		
2031		240,000		172,200		412,200		
2032		255,000		165,000		420,000		
2033		265,000		157,350		422,350		
2034		275,000		149,400		424,400		
2035		280,000		141,150		421,150		
2036		295,000		132,750		427,750		
2037		305,000		123,900		428,900		
2038		325,000		114,750		439,750		
2039		335,000		105,000		440,000		
2040		350,000		94,950		444,950		
2041		365,000		84,450		449,450		
2042		380,000		73,500		453,500		
2043		390,000		62,100		452,100		
2044		400,000		50,400		450,400		
2045		415,000		38,400		453,400		
2046		425,000		25,950		450,950		
2047		440,000		13,200		453,200		
Total	\$	7,395,000	\$	3,237,550	\$	10,632,550		

STETSON RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property	Mills Le	evied		Total Prop	ertv T	axes	Percentage Collected
December 31,	Tax Levy	General	Service	Levied		Collected		to Levied
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 8,576,650 10,940,130 13,146,200 13,207,370 15,459,660	10.827 10.911 11.015 11.015 10.946	27.067 27.277 27.538 27.538 27.367	\$	325,004 417,781 506,825 509,184 592,306	\$	325,003 418,025 506,825 509,184 592,306	100.00% 100.06 100.00 100.00 100.00
Estimated for Year Ending <u>December 31,</u>								
2023	\$ 16,179,150	11.128	27.821	\$	630,162			

Note:

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