ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT El Paso County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors

Rock Creek Metropolitan District

El Paso County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rock Creek Metropolitan District ("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.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

BiggsKofford, P.C.

August 26, 2023



ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 20,590
Cash and Investments - Restricted	2,353,672
Receivable - County Treasurer	55
Property Taxes Receivable	6,458
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	6,018,561
Total Assets	8,399,336
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	37,651
Accrued Bond Interest Payable	23,721
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due in More Than One Year	10,025,057
Total Liabilities	10,086,429
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	6,458_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,458
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	100
Unrestricted	(1,693,651)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,693,551)

ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position	Governmental Activities	\$ (76,517)	(531,957)	(608,474)	6,457 672 56,570 63,699	(544,775)	(1,148,776)	\$ (1,693,551)
	Capital Grants and Contributions	€	1	· •				
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions		1	٠ د				
	Charges for Services	\$		· \$	ERAL REVENUES: perty Taxes cific Ownership Taxes rest Income Total General Revenues	POSITION	jinning of Year	END OF YEAR
	Expenses	\$ 76,517	531,957	\$ 608,474	GENERAL REVENUES: Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income Total General Revenue	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	Net Position - Beginning of Year	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR
		FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government	on Long-Term Debt	Total Governmental Activities				

ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		General	;	Debt Service		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable	\$	20,590 100 9 1,076	\$	381,543 46 5,382	\$	1,972,029 - -	\$	20,590 2,353,672 55 6,458
Total Assets	\$	21,775	\$	386,971	\$	1,972,029	\$	2,380,775
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	36,377	\$		\$	1,274	\$	37,651
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	36,377		-		1,274		37,651
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Tax Revenue		1,076		5,382				6,458
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,076		5,382		-		6,458
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Emergencies (TABOR)		100		-		-		100
Debt Service		-		381,589		-		381,589
Capital Projects		-		-		1,970,755		1,970,755
Unassigned:								
General Government		(15,778)						(15,778)
Total Fund Balances		(15,678)		381,589	_	1,970,755		2,336,666
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	21,775	\$	386,971	\$	1,972,029		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the funds. Capital Assets, Net								6,018,561
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the funds. Bonds Payable								(9,542,000)
Accrued Bond Interest Payable								(248,900)
Developer Advance								(223,951)
Accrued Developer Advance Interest Payable								(33,927)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	(1,693,551)

ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	(General	 Debt Service	Р	Capital Projects Fund	Gove	Total ernmental -unds
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	1,076	\$ 5,381	\$	-	\$	6,457
Specific Ownership Tax		112	560		-		672
Net Investment Income			8,055		48,515		56,570
Total Revenues		1,188	13,996		48,515		63,699
EXPENDITURES							
Accounting		23,571	-		3,092		26,663
Audit		4,850	-		· _		4,850
County Treasurer's Fee		16	81		_		97
Directors' Fees		3,140	_		_		3,140
Insurance and Bonds		2,627	_		_		2,627
Dues and Licenses		314	_		_		314
Election		3,472	_		_		3,472
Legal		34,915	_		_		34,915
Payroll Taxes		520	_		_		520
Debt Service:		020					020
Bond Interest - Series 2021		_	284,650		_		284,650
Paying Agent Fees			7,000		_		7,000
Capital Expenditures:			7,000				7,000
Capital Outlay		_	_	5	,115,300	5	,115,300
Total Expenditures		73,425	 291,731		,118,392		,483,548
Total Experiations		10,420	 291,731		,110,332		,403,340
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(72,237)	(277,735)	(5	,069,877)	(5	,419,849)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Developer Advance		50,500					50,500
Total Other Financing Sources		50,500	 				50,500
Total Other I manding Godrees		30,300	 	-			30,300
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(21,737)	(277,735)	(5	,069,877)	(5	,369,349)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		6,059	659,324	7	,040,632	7	,706,015
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(15,678)	\$ 381,589	\$ 1	,970,755	\$ 2	,336,666

ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 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

(5,369,349)

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. Therefore, this is the net capital outlay activity for the year:

Capital Outlay 5,115,300

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:

Developer Advance (50,500)

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 Bonds - Change in Liability (225, 179)

Accrued Interest on Developer Advance - Change in Liability (15,047)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (544,775)

ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget			,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		mounts	<u>(</u> N	legative)
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	1,076	\$	1,076	\$	1,076	\$	-
Specific Ownership Tax		108		108		112		4
Total Revenues		1,184		1,184		1,188		4
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative:								
Accounting		20,000		25,000		23,571		1,429
Audit		-		_		4,850		(4,850)
Banking Fees		500		500		-		500
Contingency		4,364		14,021		-		14,021
County Treasurer's Fee		16		16		16		-
Directors' Fees		6,000		6,000		3,140		2,860
Dues and Licenses		970		970		314		656
Election		850		1,216		3,472		(2,256)
Insurance and Bonds		2,650		2,627		2,627		-
Legal		25,000		30,000		34,915		(4,915)
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		-		4,000
Payroll Taxes		650		650		520		130
Total Expenditures		65,000		85,000		73,425		11,575
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(63,816)		(83,816)		(72,237)		11,579
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer Advance		63,816		77,857		50,500		(27,357)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		63,816		77,857		50,500		(27,357) $(27,357)$
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		03,010		11,031		30,300		(21,331)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		(5,959)		(21,737)		(15,778)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		100		6,059		6,059		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	100	\$	100	\$	(15,678)	\$	(15,778)

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Rock Creek Metropolitan District (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 the City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County on January 23, 2018, 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 in El Paso County, Colorado, entirely within the City of Colorado Springs (the City). The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the City on January 23, 2018.

The District was established to provide financing and construction for street improvements and drainage with safety protection, portable water and wastewater system, mosquito control, limited covenant enforcement, parks and open space, transportation system, and the operation and maintenance of the District.

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 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 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 taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows of resources and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 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 source of revenue subject to accrual are property and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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.

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

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 financial 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.

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 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

The District does not depreciate its Construction in Progress capital assets.

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.

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.

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.

Deficits

The General Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2022. The deficit will be eliminated with the receipt of funds advanced by the Developer in 2023.

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	\$ 20,590
Cash and Investments – Restricted	2,353,672
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,374,262

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 34,303
Investments	2,339,959
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,374,262

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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$34,303.

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 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>	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund	Weighted-Average	
Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$ 2,339,959

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 operates similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE CASH FUND may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds, highest rated commercial paper, and 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 AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE at net asset value as determined by amortized cost. 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:

	alance at cember 31,		5.4		Balance at ecember 31,
	2021	Additions	Retire	ements	2022
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ 903,261	\$ 5,115,300	\$		\$ 6,018,561
Total Capital Assets, Not Being		 			
Depreciated	903,261	5,115,300		-	6,018,561
·					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 903,261	\$ 5,115,300	\$		\$ 6,018,561

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance - December 31, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance - December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Limited Tax and Special Revenue Bonds -					
Series 2021A-1(3) Special Revenue Bonds - Series	\$ 6,110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,110,000	\$ -
2021A-2	3,432,000	-	-	3,432,000	-
Accrued Interest: Series 2021A-2	_	225,179	_	225,179	
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	9,542,000	225,179	-	9,767,179	-
Loans/Notes from Direct Borrowings:					
Developer Advance - Operations Accrued Interest:	153,325	50,500	-	203,825	-
Developer Advances -					
Operations	18,037	13,437	-	31,474	-
Developer Advance - Capital Accrued Interest:	20,126	-	-	20,126	-
Developer Advance - Capital	843	1,610		2,453	
Subtotal of Loans/Notes from Direct Borrowings	192,331	65,547		257,878	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,734,331	\$ 290,726	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 10,025,057	\$ -

The details of the District's general obligation bonds outstanding are as follows:

General Obligation Limited Tax and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A-1(3) (the 2021A-1(3) Bonds) and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A-2 (the 2021A-2 Bonds, and together with the 2021A-1(3) Bonds, the Bonds)

Bond Proceeds

The District issued the Bonds on May 20, 2021, in the par amounts of \$6,110,000 for the 2021A-1(3) Bonds and \$3,432,000 for the 2021A-2 Bonds. Proceeds from the sale of the 2021A-1(3) Bonds were used to: (1) finance certain public improvements; (2) fund the Reserve Fund for the 2021A-1(3) Bonds; (3) fund capitalized interest on the 2021A-1(3) Bonds: and (4) pay the costs of issuance of the 2021A-1(3) Bonds. Proceeds from the sale of the 2021A-2 Bonds were used to: (1) finance certain public improvements; and (2) pay certain costs of issuance of the 2021A-2 Bonds.

Optional Redemption of 2021A-1(3) Bonds

The 2021A-1(3) Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on June 1, 2026, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed as follows:

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Optional Redemption of 2021A-1(3) Bonds

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
June 1, 2026 to May 31, 2027	3.00%
June 1, 2027 to May 31, 2028	2.00
June 1, 2028 to May 31, 2029	1.00
June 1, 2029 and Thereafter	0.00

Mandatory Extraordinary Redemption of 2021A-1(3) Bonds

On May 20, 2024, or as soon as may be practicable thereafter, in the event that the required Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU) Approvals have not yet been obtained on behalf of the District or MHC Holdings, LLC has not yet executed the Service Fee Agreement, the Trustee shall apply all amounts then on deposit in the Project Funds to redeem the 2021A-1(3) Bonds, in accordance with the provisions of the Indentures.

2021A-1(3) Bonds Details

The 2021A-1(3) Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.5% to 4.75%, payable semiannually to the extent of 2021A-1(3) Bonds Pledged Revenue available on June 1 and December 1 (each an Interest Payment Date), beginning on December 1, 2021. The 2021A-1(3) Bonds are expected to be issued as two term bonds that have annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments due annually on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2025. The 2021A-1(3) Bonds mature on December 1, 2050.

To the extent principal of any 2021A-1(3) Bond is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until paid and shall continue to bear interest at the rate then borne by the 2021A-1(3) Bond. To the extent interest on any 2021A-1(3) Bond is not paid when due, such interest shall compound on each Interest Payment Date at the rate then borne by the 2021A-1(3) Bond.

2021A-1(3) Pledged Revenue

The 2021A-1(3) Bonds are secured by and payable solely from 2021A-1(3) Pledged Revenue, which means the moneys derived by the District from the following sources, net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County: (a) the Required Mill Levy; (b) the Capital Fees; (c) the Capital Recovery Fees; (d) the Series 2021A-1(3) Guaranty Agreement Revenue, if any; (e) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy; and (f) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as 2021A-1(3) Pledged Revenue.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2021A-1(3) Pledged Revenue (Continued)

2021A-1(3) Required Mill Levy

Pursuant to the 2021A(3) Indenture, the District has covenanted to impose a Required Mill Levy on all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the 2021A-1(3) Bonds as they come due, and if necessary, an amount sufficient to replenish the Reserve Fund to the amount of the Required Reserve, but (i) not in excess of 50 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation after January 1, 2018), and (ii) for so long as the Surplus Fund is less that the Maximum Surplus Amount, not less than 50 mills (subject to adjustment), or such lesser mill levy which will pay the 2021A-1(3) Bonds as they come due, will replenish the Reserve Fund to the amount of the Required Reserve, and will fund the Surplus Fund up to the Maximum Surplus Amount.

2021A-1(3) Capital Fees

Capital Fees are fees, rates, tolls, penalties, and charges of a capital nature (excluding periodic, recurring service charges) imposed by the District resulting from the Series 2021A-1(3) Development Fees. The Series 2021A-1(3) Development Fees imposed by the District consist of a one-time system development fee in the amount of \$2,500 and \$1,650, to be assessed and collected against each single-family unit and each multi-family unit, respectively, within the property in the District upon sale of such unit from the Developer to the builder.

2021A-1(3) Capital Recovery Fees

Pursuant to an Out of District Fee Resolution dated April 15, 2021, the District established an Out of District Connection Fee to be imposed on each Out of District Unit to be paid over a period of 30 years. A Service Fee Agreement provides that Cheyenne Mountain Estates will reimburse the District for the cost of the Improvements pursuant to the following Capital Recovery Fees schedule. Cheyenne Mountain Estates will collect fees from the individual units leasing property from Cheyenne Mountain Estates which are being imposed pursuant to the Capital Recovery Fee Resolution and pay those fees to the District.

Years 1-10: \$11,277/month
Years 11-20: \$13,360/month
Years 21-30: \$15,443/month

Series 2021A-1(3) Guaranty Agreement Revenue

The District, the Trustee and Sundance at Rock Creek LLC (Sundance), acting as the guarantor, have entered into a Debt Service Guaranty Agreement (the Guaranty Agreement) pursuant to which Sundance agrees to provide funds to the Trustee for the payment of the 2021A-1(3) Bonds in the amounts and under the circumstances set forth in the Guaranty Agreement.

The Series 2021A-1₍₃₎ Guaranty Agreement Revenue is any revenue derived from the Guaranty Agreement for the payment of the 2021A-1₍₃₎ Limited Tax Bonds as calculated pursuant to the 2021A-1₍₃₎ Indenture.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2021A-1(3) Pledged Revenue (Continued)

Additional Security for the 2021A-1(3) Bonds

The 2021A-1(3) Bonds are also secured by capitalized interest which will be funded from proceeds of the 2021A-1(3) Bonds in the amount of \$293,348. The balance in the capitalized interest account for the 2021A-1(3) Bonds at December 31, 2022 is \$28.

The 2021A-1(3) Bonds are additionally secured by the Reserve Fund which was funded from proceeds of the 2021A-1(3) Bonds in the amount of the 2021A-1(3) Required Reserve of \$513,588. Subject to the receipt of sufficient 2021A-1(3) Pledged Revenue, the Reserve Fund is to be maintained in the amount of the 2021A-1(3) Required Reserve for as long as any 2021A-1(3) Bonds are outstanding. The balance in the Reserve Fund for the 2021A-1(3) Bonds at December 31, 2022 is \$381,373.

The 2021A-1(3) Bonds are further secured by the Surplus Fund. 2021A-1(3) Pledged Revenue that is not needed to pay debt service of the 2021A-1(3) Bonds in any year will be deposited to and held in the Surplus Fund, up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$611,000. Subject to the receipt of sufficient 2021A-1(3) Pledged Revenue, the Surplus Fund shall be maintained for as long as any 2021A-1(3) Bonds are outstanding. The balance in the Surplus Fund for the 2021A-1(3) Bonds at December 31, 2022 is \$-0-.

The District's long-term obligations of the 2021A-1(3) Bonds will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	-	\$ 284,650	\$	284,650	
2024		-	284,650		284,650	
2025		35,000	284,650		319,650	
2026		55,000	283,075		338,075	
2027		55,000	280,600		335,600	
2028-2032		435,000	1,357,775		1,792,775	
2033-2037		775,000	1,228,625		2,003,625	
2038-2042		1,160,000	1,023,200		2,183,200	
2043-2047		1,730,000	700,388		2,430,388	
2048-2050		1,865,000	 204,250		2,069,250	
Total	\$	6,110,000	\$ 5,931,863	\$	12,041,863	

Mandatory Extraordinary Redemption of 2021A-2 Bonds

On May 20, 2024, or as soon as may be practicable thereafter, in the event that the required Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU) Approvals have not yet been obtained on behalf of the District or MHC Holdings, LLC has not yet executed the Service Fee Agreement, the Trustee shall apply all amounts then on deposit in the Project Funds to redeem the 2021A-2 Bonds, in accordance with the provisions of the Indentures.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2021A-2 Bonds Details

The 2021A-2 Bonds were issued at the rate of 4.0% per annum and are structured as "cash flow" bonds, meaning that no regularly scheduled payments of principal are due on the 2021A-2 Bonds prior to their maturity date. Instead, principal is payable on each December 1 from the available 2021A-2 Pledged Revenue, if any, pursuant to a mandatory redemption.

Interest on the 2021A-2 Bonds is payable on each December 1, commencing December 1, 2021, to the extent of the 2021A-2 Pledged Revenue and accrued unpaid interest on the 2021A-2 Bonds will compound annually on each December 1 until sufficient 2021A-2 Pledged Revenue is available for payment. In the event that any amount of principal or interest on the 2021A-2 Bonds remain unpaid on December 2, 2050 (the 2021A-2 Termination Date), the 2021A-2 Bonds will be deemed paid, satisfied, and discharged.

2021A-2 Pledged Revenue

The 2021A-2 Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of 2021A-2 Pledged Revenue, which means the moneys derived by the District from the following sources, net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County: (a) the 2021A-2 Capital Fees; (b) the Series 2021A-2 Guaranty Agreement Revenue, if any; and, (c) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as 2021A-2 Pledged Revenue.

2021A-2 Capital Fees

2021A-2 Capital Fees are fees, rates, tolls, penalties, and charges of a capital nature (excluding periodic, recurring service charges) imposed by the District resulting from the Series 2021A-2 Development Fees collected with respect to the Property (as defined in the 2021A-2 Indenture). The Series 2021A-2 Development Fees imposed by the District consist of a one-time water capital fee in the amount of \$25,000 and a one-time sewer capital fee in the amount of \$15,000, to be assessed and collected against each single-family unit within the property in the District.

Series 2021A-2 Guaranty Agreement Revenue

The Series 2021A-2 Guaranty Agreement Revenue is any revenue derived from the Guaranty Agreement for the payment of the 2021A-2 Bonds as calculated pursuant to the 2021A-2 Indenture.

Events of Default for the Bonds

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 bond resolution.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2021A-2 Pledged Revenue (Continued)

Events of Default for the Bonds (Continued)

- ii. The District defaults in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants in the bond resolution, and such default continues for 60 days after written notice specifying such default and requiring the same to be remedied is given to the District by the Owner.
- 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.

Remedies on Occurrence of Event of Default for the Revenue Bonds

Upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, the Trustee shall have the following rights and remedies which may be pursued:

i. Mandamus or Other Suit: The Owner may proceed by mandamus or any other suit, action, or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce its rights.

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.

Authorized Debt

On May 8, 2018, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtness in an amount not to exceed \$120,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. At December 31, 2022, the District has authorized but unissued indebtedness in the for the following amounts allocated to the following purposes:

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt (Continued)

		uthorized May 8, 18 Election	Se	eries 2021A Bonds	P	Total Authorized Debt
Special Assessment	\$	8,000,000	\$	-	\$	8,000,000
Water		8,000,000		1,908,400		6,091,600
Sanitation		8,000,000		1,908,400		6,091,600
Streets		8,000,000		1,908,400		6,091,600
Traffic and Safety		8,000,000		1,908,400		6,091,600
Parks and Recreation		8,000,000		1,908,400		6,091,600
Transportation		8,000,000		-		8,000,000
Television Relay		8,000,000		-		8,000,000
Mosquito Control		8,000,000		-		8,000,000
Security		8,000,000		_		8,000,000
Fire Protection		8,000,000		_		8,000,000
Operations and Maintenance		8,000,000		_		8,000,000
Reimbursement Agreements		8,000,000		-		8,000,000
Debt Refunding		16,000,000				16,000,000
Total	\$ 1	20,000,000	\$	9,542,000	\$ 1	110,458,000

As set forth in the District's 2018 Service Plan, the County has limited the amount of debt to be issued by the District to a total of \$8,000,000 without future approval by the County. The District may levy up to 50.000 mills for debt service and up to 10.000 mills for general operations and administrative expenses, subject to the Gallagher Adjustment.

Developer Advance

On July 11, 2018, the District entered into a Reimbursement Agreement, later amended on December 1 2018, (Agreement) with The Equity Group LLC (Developer) wherein the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for advance made on behalf of the District. The District agrees to repay the Developer along with accrued interest of 8% beginning on the date of advance to the date of repayment.

On August 10, 2022, the District entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement with Colorado Springs Equities LLC, wherein the District agrees to reimburse Colorado Springs Equities LLC for advances made on behalf of the District to pay capital improvement costs. The District agrees to repay Colorado Springs Equities LLC along with accrued simple interest of 8% beginning on the date of advance to the date of repayment.

As of December 31, 2022, outstanding developer advances under the Reimbursement Agreement totaled \$203,825 for operation costs with accrued interest of \$31,474, and outstanding developer advance under the Facility Funding and Acquisition Agreement totaled \$20,126 for capital costs with accrued interest of \$2,453.

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 government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position as of December 31, 2022, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:

Emergency Reserves \$ 100
Total Restricted Net Position \$ 100

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is the result of the District being responsible for the financing and repayment of bonds issued for the construction of public improvements, which were dedicated to other entities for ownership and maintenance.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is SNA Development LLC. The members of the Board of Directors are officers of, employees of, or associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be 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, public officials' liability, and workers compensation coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

NOTE 9 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. As of December 31, 2022, the District had provided for an Emergency Reserve.

On May 8, 2018, a majority of the District's electors passed an election question to increase the property taxes \$10,000,000 annually to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend all revenues without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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.



ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	5,381	\$	5,381	\$ 5,381	\$	-
Specific Ownership Taxes		538		560	560		-
Interest Income		430		8,056	8,055		(1)
Public Improvement Fees		14,400		-	-		-
Mobile Home Park Fees		120,000			 		_
Total Revenues		140,749		13,997	13,996		(1)
EXPENDITURES							
County Treasurer's Fee		81		81	81		-
Banking Fees		10		-	-		-
Bond Interest		210,000		284,650	284,650		-
Paying Agent Fees		3,500		7,000	7,000		_
Contingency		5,566		8,269	 _		8,269
Total Expenditures		219,157		300,000	291,731		8,269
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(78,408)		(286,003)	(277,735)		8,268
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		593,095		659,323	 659,324		1
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	514,687	\$	373,320	\$ 381,589	\$	8,269

ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS – GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	0		Variance with		
	Original		Final Budget		
	and Final	Actual	Positive		
	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES					
Interest Income	\$ 1,900	\$ 48,515	\$ 46,615		
Total Revenues	1,900	48,515	46,615		
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting	10,000	3,092	6,908		
Legal	5,000	-	5,000		
Contingency	5,000	-	5,000		
Engineering	60,000	-	60,000		
Miscellaneous	15,000	-	15,000		
Capital Outlay	6,692,230	5,115,300	1,576,930		
Total Expenditures	6,787,230	5,118,392	1,668,838		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,785,330)	(5,069,877)	1,715,453		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	6,785,330	7,040,632	255,302		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 1,970,755	\$ 1,970,755		



ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

\$6,110,000

Limited Property Tax Supported Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A-1(3)

Dated May 20, 2021

Interest Rates: 4.500% - 4.750% Interest Payable June 1 and December 1

Bonds and Interest Maturing in the

Principal Due December 1

Maturing in the	Principal Due December 1						
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest	Total		
		_	'				
2023	\$	-	\$	284,650	\$	284,650	
2024		-		284,650		284,650	
2025		35,000		284,650		319,650	
2026		55,000		283,075		338,075	
2027		55,000		280,600		335,600	
2028		65,000		278,125		343,125	
2029		70,000		275,200		345,200	
2030		85,000		272,050		357,050	
2031		90,000		268,225		358,225	
2032		125,000		264,175		389,175	
2033		130,000		258,550		388,550	
2034		145,000		252,700		397,700	
2035		150,000		246,175		396,175	
2036		170,000		239,425		409,425	
2037		180,000		231,775		411,775	
2038		200,000		223,675		423,675	
2039		205,000		214,675		419,675	
2040		230,000		205,450		435,450	
2041		240,000		195,100		435,100	
2042		285,000		184,300		469,300	
2043		300,000		170,763		470,763	
2044		325,000		156,513		481,513	
2045		340,000		141,075		481,075	
2046		375,000		124,925		499,925	
2047		390,000		107,113		497,113	
2048		425,000		88,588		513,588	
2049		445,000		68,400		513,400	
2050		995,000		47,263	,	1,042,263	
Total	\$	6,110,000	\$	5,931,863	\$	12,041,863	

ROCK CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Prior Year Assessed							
	Valuation for							
	Current Year	Mills L	evied					Percentage
	Property	General	Debt	Total	Prop	erty 1	Taxes	Collected
Year Ended December 31,	Tax Levy	Operations	Service	Levie	ed	Co	llected	to Levied
2019	\$ 49,820	10.000	-	\$	498	\$	498	100 %
2020	51,820	10.000	-		518		518	100
2021	51,820	11.132	55.664	3,	461		3,461	100
2022	96,670	11.132	55.664	6,	458		6,457	100
Estimated for Year Ending December 31,								
2023	\$ 96,280	11.178	55.896	\$ 6,	458			

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years.