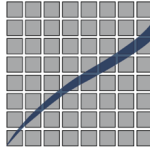


**BANNING LEWIS RANCH
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
El Paso County, Colorado**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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BiggsKofford

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District No. 5
El Paso County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District No. 5 ("District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America will always detect a material misstatement when it

exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in

accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

BiggsKofford, P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado
September 26, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,581
Cash and Investments - Restricted	930,228
Receivable - County Treasurer	3,010
Facility Fees Receivable	15,000
Property Taxes Receivable	618,074
Total Assets	1,571,893
LIABILITIES	
Due to Banning Lewis Ranch MD No. 1	6,785
Accrued Interest Payable	31,554
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More than One Year	11,609,626
Total Liabilities	11,647,965
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	618,074
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	618,074
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	(10,694,146)
Total Net Position	\$ (10,694,146)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Primary Government:					
Government Activities:					
General Government	\$ 156,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (156,396)
Intergovernmental Expense - BLR No. 1 - Capital Outlay	65,786	-	-	-	(65,786)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	713,482	-	-	120,000	(593,482)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 935,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000	(815,664)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property Taxes					353,970
Specific Ownership Taxes					36,805
Net Investment Income					17,116
Total General Revenues					407,891
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(407,773)
Net Position - Beginning of Year					(10,286,373)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$ (10,694,146)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

ASSETS	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,581	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,581
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	930,228	-	930,228
Receivable - County Treasurer	1,204	1,806	-	3,010
Facility Fees Receivable	-	15,000	-	15,000
Property Tax Receivable	247,232	370,842	-	618,074
	<u>\$ 254,017</u>	<u>\$ 1,317,876</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,571,893</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Due to Banning Lewis Ranch MD No. 1	\$ 6,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,785
Total Liabilities	6,785	-	-	6,785
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Tax Revenue	247,232	370,842	-	618,074
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	247,232	370,842	-	618,074
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	947,034	-	947,034
Total Fund Balances	-	947,034	-	947,034
	<u>\$ 254,017</u>	<u>\$ 1,317,876</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

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

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

Bonds Payable	(9,538,000)
Bond Interest Payable	(1,113,949)
Developer Advance Payable	(927,860)
Accrued Interest Payable - Developer Advance	(61,371)
	<u>(11,640,180)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (10,694,146)</u>
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See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 141,591	\$ 212,379	\$ -	\$ 353,970
Specific Ownership Taxes	14,722	22,083	-	36,805
Net Investment Income	83	17,033	-	17,116
Facilities Fees	-	120,000	-	120,000
Total Revenues	<u>156,396</u>	<u>371,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>527,891</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General:				
County Treasurer's Fees	2,124	3,186	-	5,310
Intergovernmental Expenditures - BLR No. 1 - O&M Taxes	154,272	-	-	154,272
Debt Service:				
Paying Agent/Trustee Fees	-	7,000	-	7,000
Bond Interest - Series 2018A	-	378,638	-	378,638
Capital Projects:				
Intergovernmental Expenditures - BLR No. 1 - Capital	-	-	65,786	65,786
Total Expenditures	<u>156,396</u>	<u>388,824</u>	<u>65,786</u>	<u>611,006</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(17,329)	(65,786)	(83,115)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Developer Advance	-	-	927,860	927,860
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>927,860</u>	<u>927,860</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(17,329)	862,074	844,745
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>964,363</u>	<u>(862,074)</u>	<u>102,289</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 947,034</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 947,034</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 844,745

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

The issuance of Long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:

Developer Advance (927,860)

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 Series 2018B and 2018C Bonds (263,287)

Accrued Interest on Developer Advance (61,371)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (407,773)

**BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 141,591	\$ 141,591	\$ -
Specific Ownership Taxes	14,159	14,722	563
Net Investment Income	50	83	33
Other Income	2,774	-	(2,774)
Total Revenues	<u>158,574</u>	<u>156,396</u>	<u>(2,178)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
County Treasurer's Fees	2,124	2,124	-
Contingency	2,774	-	2,774
Intergovernmental Expenditures - BLR No. 1 - O&M Taxes	<u>153,676</u>	<u>154,272</u>	<u>(596)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>158,574</u>	<u>156,396</u>	<u>2,178</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District No. 5 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized concurrently with Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 (now Banning Lewis Ranch Regional Metropolitan District No. 1) and 7 (now Banning Lewis Ranch Regional Metropolitan District No. 2) (collectively, the Districts) by order and decree of the District Court for the City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado (the City), on December 1, 2005, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The Districts' service area is located entirely within the City. The Districts Nos 1 - 5 operate under an Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan, dated March 11, 2008, to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation, and construction of public improvements and services, including street improvements, parks and recreational facilities, water supply, wastewater facilities, traffic and safety controls, public transportation, fire protection, mosquito control, and television relay. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District, along with District Nos. 2, 3, 4, and Banning Lewis Ranch Regional Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 2 are intended to serve as the Taxing Districts related to District No. 1, which will serve as the Operating 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 property taxes.

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

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash and investments.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Facilities Fees

The District assesses a one-time facility fee of \$1,000 per lot which is due at the time of first lot sale.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net 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.

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

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	\$ 5,581
Cash and Investments - Restricted	930,228
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 935,809

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

Investments	\$ 935,809
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 935,809

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 agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- * Local government investment pools

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	<u>\$ 935,809</u>

COLOTRUST

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

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

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable net asset value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S., including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper.

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

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of 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:					
Series 2018A G.O. Limited Tax Bonds	\$ 6,585,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,585,000	\$ -
Series 2018B Subordinate G.O. Limited Tax Bonds	1,011,000	-	-	1,011,000	-
Series 2018C Subordinate G.O. Limited Tax Bonds	1,942,000	-	-	1,942,000	-
Accrued Interest on:					
Series 2018B Subordinate G.O. Limited Tax Bonds	280,433	90,140	-	370,573	-
Series 2018C Subordinate G.O. Limited Tax Bonds	538,675	173,147	-	711,822	-
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	10,357,108	263,287	-	10,620,395	-
Loans/Notes from Direct Borrowings:					
Developer Advance - Capital	-	927,860	-	927,860	-
Accrued Interest on:					
Developer Advance - Capital	-	61,371	-	61,371	-
Subtotal of Loans/Notes from Direct Borrowings	-	989,231	-	989,231	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 10,357,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,609,626</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

General Obligation Bonds

\$6,585,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018A, dated December 11, 2018, (the Senior Bonds) with interest of 5.750%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on June 1, 2019. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2024. The Senior Bonds mature on December 1, 2048, and are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 1, 2023, 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:

<u>Date of Redemption</u>	<u>Redemption Premium</u>
December 1, 2023, to November 30, 2024	3.00%
December 1, 2024, to November 30, 2025	2.00%
December 1, 2025, to November 30, 2026	1.00%
December 1, 2026, and Thereafter	0.00%

The Senior Bonds are secured by and payable solely from Senior Pledged Revenue, consisting of moneys derived by the District from the following sources, net of any costs of collections: (i) the Senior Required Mill Levy; (ii) the System Development Fees; (iii) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the Senior Required Mill Levy; and (iv) any other legally available moneys of the District which the District deposits with the Trustee for application as Senior Pledged Revenue.

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Pursuant to the Senior Indenture, the District has covenanted to levy a Senior Required Mill Levy to be imposed in an amount sufficient (together with certain other amounts held under the Senior Indenture) to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Senior Bonds, and to fund the Senior Reserve Fund to the Required Reserve, but (a) not in excess of 30 mills (subject to adjustment as described below), and (b) for so long as the Surplus Fund is less than the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$658,500, not less than 30 mills (subject to adjustment as described below) or such lesser mill levy which, when combined with other Senior Pledged Revenue legally available in the Senior Bond Fund will permit the District to fully fund the Senior Bond Fund for the next Senior Bond Year and pay the Senior Bonds as they come due, to fund the Senior Reserve Fund up to the Required Reserve, and to fund the Surplus Fund up to the Maximum Surplus Amount. Such maximum and minimum mill levies are subject to adjustment for changes occurring in the method of calculating assessed valuation after the date of issuance of the Bonds.

The Senior Bonds are also secured by amounts held in the Senior Reserve Fund, which was funded upon issuance of the Senior Bonds in the amount of the Required Reserve equal to \$565,000, and amounts accumulated in the Surplus Fund, if any.

Senior Pledged Revenue that is not needed to pay debt service on the Senior Bonds in any year will be deposited to and held in the Surplus Fund, up to the Maximum Surplus Amount. Under the Senior Indenture, the Surplus Fund shall be maintained for so long as any Senior Bonds are outstanding. The District has acknowledged that State Law places certain restrictions on the use of money derived from the Senior Required Mill Levy.

\$1,011,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018B, dated December 11, 2018, (the 2018B Subordinate Bonds) with interest of 8.000%, payable annually from Subordinate Pledged Revenue on December 15, beginning on December 15, 2019. The 2018B Subordinate Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds, meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal prior to the final maturity date. Unpaid interest on the 2018B Subordinate Bonds compounds annually on each December 15. The 2018B Subordinate Bonds mature on December 15, 2048 and are also subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 15, 2023, 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:

<u>Date of Redemption</u>	<u>Redemption Premium</u>
December 15, 2023, to December 14, 2024	3.00%
December 15, 2024, to December 14, 2025	2.00%
December 15, 2025, to December 14, 2026	1.00%
December 15, 2026, and Thereafter	0.00%

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The 2018B Subordinate Bonds are secured by and payable solely from Subordinate Pledged Revenue, consisting of moneys derived by the District from the following sources, net of any costs of collections: (i) the Subordinate Required Mill Levy; (ii) the Subordinate System Development Fee Revenue; (iii) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy; and (iv) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Subordinate Pledged Revenue.

The Subordinate Indenture requires that a Subordinate Required Mill Levy be imposed in the amount of (i) 30 mills (subject to adjustment as described above) less the amount of the Senior Bond Mill Levy; or (ii) such lesser mill levy which, when combined with other Subordinate Pledged Revenue legally available in the Subordinate Bond Fund, will permit the District to fully fund the Subordinate Bond Fund for the next Subordinate Bond Year and pay all of the principal of and interest on the 2018B Subordinate Bonds in full. No payments can be made on the 2018B Subordinate Bonds until the Required Reserve and Maximum Surplus Amount on the Senior Bonds have been funded.

\$1,942,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2018C, dated December 11, 2018 (2018C Junior Lien Bonds) with interest of 6.000% and 8.000%, payable annually from Junior Lien Pledged Revenue on December 15, beginning on December 15, 2019. The 2018C Junior Lien Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds, meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal prior to the final maturity date. Unpaid interest on the 2018C Junior Lien Bonds compounds annually on each December 15. The 2018C Junior Lien Bonds mature on December 15, 2051, and are also subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 15, 2023, 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:

<u>Date of Redemption</u>	<u>Redemption Premium</u>
December 15, 2023, to December 14, 2024	3.00%
December 15, 2024, to December 14, 2025	2.00%
December 15, 2025, to December 14, 2026	1.00%
December 15, 2026, and thereafter	0.00%

The 2018C Junior Lien Bonds are secured by and payable solely from Junior Lien Pledged Revenue, consisting of moneys derived by the District from the following sources, net of any costs of collections: (i) the Junior Lien Required Mill Levy; (ii) the Junior Lien System Development Fee Revenue; (iii) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the Junior Lien Required Mill Levy; and (iv) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Junior Lien Pledged Revenue.

**BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The Junior Lien Indenture requires that a Junior Lien Required Mill Levy be imposed in the amount of (i) 30 mills (subject to adjustment as described above) less the Senior/Subordinate Required Mill Levy (the sum of the Senior Required Mill Levy, the 2018B Subordinate Required Mill Levy, and any other ad valorem property tax levy required to be imposed by the District for the payment of other Senior/Subordinate Obligations), or (ii) such lesser amount which, if imposed by the District for collection in the succeeding calendar year, would generate Junior Lien Property Tax Revenues which, when combined with moneys then on deposit in the Junior Lien Bond Fund, will pay the 2018C Junior Lien Bonds in full in the year such levy is collected. In no event is the District to be required to impose the Junior Lien Required Mill Levy after December 2058 (for collection in calendar year 2059).

The proceeds from the sale of the Senior and 2018B Subordinate Bonds were used for the purposes of funding and reimbursing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing certain public improvements and paying costs of issuance, and, with respect to proceeds of the Senior Bonds only: (a) funding a Senior Reserve Fund and (b) providing capitalized interest for the Senior Bonds.

The District's long-term G.O. Senior Bond obligations will mature as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ -	\$ 378,638	\$ 378,638
2024	20,000	378,638	398,638
2025	70,000	377,488	447,488
2026	90,000	373,463	463,463
2027	95,000	368,288	463,288
2028-2032	660,000	1,745,412	2,405,412
2033-2037	1,000,000	1,518,862	2,518,862
2038-2042	1,475,000	1,179,611	2,654,611
2043-2047	2,095,000	688,273	2,783,273
2048	1,080,000	62,100	1,142,100
Total	<u>\$ 6,585,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,070,773</u>	<u>\$ 13,655,773</u>

Events of Default and Remedies on Occurrence of Event 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 issuer fails to impose the required mill levy as provided in the indenture.
- (ii) The issuer fails to observe or perform any covenant and agreement on its part under the indenture.
- (iii) The issuer institutes proceedings to be adjudicated as bankrupt or insolvent.

It is acknowledged that due to the limited nature of the revenues, the failure to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds when due shall not, in and of itself, constitute an event of default hereunder, if the issuer is otherwise in compliance with all provisions under the indenture.

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Events of Default and Remedies on Occurrence of Event of Default for the Bonds
(Continued)

Upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, the Trustee shall have the following rights:

- (i) Trustee's Right to Receiver: The Trustee shall be entitled as the right to the appointment of a receiver ex parte upon prior written notice to the issuer.
- (ii) Legal Proceedings by Trustee: The Trustee in its discretion may, and upon the written request of the majority interest and receipt of indemnity of its satisfaction, shall, in its own name:
 - a. By mandamus, or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, enforce all rights of the Bondholders, including the right to require the Issuer to enforce any rights under this Indenture, the Cooperation Agreement, and to require the Issuer to carry out any other provisions of this Indenture for the benefit of the Bondholders; and
 - b. By action or suit in equity enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the Bondholders.

No Acceleration

Except as may be provided in the supplemental indenture applicable to all series of bonds outstanding hereunder, there shall be no rights of acceleration with respect to the bonds.

Lines of Credit

The Senior Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit.

Pledged Collateral

No assets have been pledged as collateral on the Senior Bonds.

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

Developer Advances

Effective August 2, 2018, the District entered into an Advance, Acquisition, and Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1 (BLR No. 1) and Clayton Properties Group II, Inc. (the Developer) that will allow the District and BLR No. 1 to acquire completed public improvements from the Developer or, in the alternative, the Developer will advance to the District funds necessary to construct and complete public improvements, which will be constructed and completed by BLR No. 1. The Developer, in its sole discretion may, but shall not be obligated to, advance funds to the District to pay the costs of public improvements and any management, operating, and administrative expenses. Any sums advanced to the District or on behalf of BLR No. 1 prior to the date of this Agreement shall be considered advances pursuant to this Agreement.

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances (Continued)

The District agrees to repay the Developer along with a simple interest of 7% from the date of the advance or, in the event the Developer has paid construction or acquisition costs directly for public improvements constructed by third parties, such costs shall bear said interest from the date the completed improvements are accepted by the District. The Agreement does not constitute “debt” or a “multiple-fiscal year direct or indirect District debt or other financial obligations” within the meaning of the Colorado constitution or any other Colorado law, and shall not constitute the District’s pledge of funds from any specific source except as contemplated in the Agreement, including: 1) bond or note proceeds, 2) imposition of fees, charges, and general ad valorem taxes, and 3) the creation and maintenance of reserve and contingency funds. As of December 31, 2022, outstanding capital Developer advances totaled \$989,231, consisting of \$927,860 for capital advances, and \$61,371 of accrued interest.

During 2014, Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District No. 2 (BLR No. 2) issued bonds. In connection with that bond issuance, BLR No. 2 entered into a Termination Agreement with the Developer whereby amounts previously advanced to BLR No. 2 on behalf of BLR No. 1 were deemed fully performed and were terminated and no longer of any force or effect. As a result of the Termination Agreement, \$93,225,471 of advances and accrued interest was transferred from BLR No. 2 to Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District No. 3 (BLR No. 3) and was shown as an assumption of debt on the government-wide financial statements of BLR No. 3. These advances represent capital infrastructure costs associated with the development as a whole, and the repayment obligation of each of the remaining Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan Districts will be determined as build out is reached. As of December 31, 2022, outstanding capital Developer advances recorded within BLR No. 3 totaled \$87,909,286, consisting of \$31,291,487 for capital advances, and \$56,617,799 of accrued interest.

Debt Authorization

On November 7, 2006, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$929,500,000 for infrastructure improvements and operations, such debt to bear interest at a rate not in excess of 18% per annum. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized November 7, 2006	Authorization Used Series 2018A	Authorization Used Series 2018B	Authorization Used Series 2018C	Remaining at December 31, 2022
Street Improvements	\$ 84,500,000	\$ 315,651	\$ 48,462	\$ 93,089	\$ 84,042,798
Water	84,500,000	102,926	15,802	30,355	84,350,917
Sanitation	84,500,000	1,639,930	251,780	483,636	82,124,654
Traffic and Safety	84,500,000	-	-	-	84,500,000
Fire Protection and Ambulance Service	84,500,000	-	-	-	84,500,000
Park and Recreation	84,500,000	4,526,493	694,956	1,334,920	77,943,631
Mosquito Control	84,500,000	-	-	-	84,500,000
Television Relay and Translation	84,500,000	-	-	-	84,500,000
Public Transportation	84,500,000	-	-	-	84,500,000
Operations and Maintenance	84,500,000	-	-	-	84,500,000
Debt Refunding	84,500,000	-	-	-	84,500,000
Total	<u>\$ 929,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,585,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,942,000</u>	<u>\$ 919,962,000</u>

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Debt Authorization (Continued)

Pursuant to the Consolidated Service Plan, the District is only permitted to issue debt up to \$84,500,000. District Nos. 2, 3, 4, and Banning Lewis Ranch Regional Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 2 will be permitted to issue additional debt only at such time that such additional debt is approved by the City and that repayment of such additional debt can be accomplished only to the extent of the maximum permitted residential or commercial mill levy of 30.000 mills and 50.000 mills, respectively, as may be adjusted by a change in the ratio of actual valuation.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of one component - unrestricted.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is the result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements and for Developer advances for capital improvements which were recorded by District No. 1.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Clayton Properties Group II, Inc. Certain members of the Board of Directors were officers of, employees of, or associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. See Note 4 concerning advances made by the Developer.

NOTE 7 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

Effective on August 2, 2018, and subsequently amended and restated as of November 12, 2018, the District and Banning Lewis Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1 entered into a District Facilities Agreement (the Agreement) wherein District No. 1 has agreed to construct, own, operate, and maintain facilities benefiting both the District and District No. 1. The District has agreed to pay for the costs of operation and maintenance of such facilities from: 1) the imposition of a mill levy not to exceed 20.000 mills, adjusted to account for constitutional and legislative changes, including new exemptions, in the manner, method, or base percentage calculation for the computation of assessed values of taxable property, provided that the levy shall never exceed 50.000 mills, 2) to the extent that the 20.000 mills are insufficient to pay the costs of operations, from the imposition of fees assessed and collected from each single family lot and from each multi-family unit, and from each square foot of commercial development, their pro rata share of the operating costs, and 3) from any other revenues the District may have legally available to pay for such costs.

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in 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 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. The District transfers its net operating revenue to District No. 1 (Operating District) pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement. Therefore, the Emergency Reserves related to the District's revenues are reported in District No. 1.

On November 7, 2006, the District's voters authorized the District to increase property taxes \$8,000,000 annually, without limitation of rate and without regard to any spending, revenue raising, or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitutions (TABOR) or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S., to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, spend, or retain all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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.

NOTE 10 LITIGATION

On July 21, 2022, Acierno and Company LLC ("Acierno") filed a collection action against the General Contractor, Farrington Construction Management LLC ("Farrington"), for unpaid work related to the clubhouse and related facilities and amenities. Additional defendants include the Developer, Clayton Properties Group II Inc (Clayton), and the District. Subcontractors on the project, Basic Drywall Inc ("Basic") and Roberts Electrical Contracting Inc ("Roberts"), both recorded liens and joined as parties. The Clubhouse is located within the District and is owned by Clayton.

Clayton, as the developer and property owner, has settled with Acierno, Roberts, and Basic. The remaining party is Farrington. The outcome of this litigation is unclear at this time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
DEBT SERVICE FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 212,379	\$ 212,379	\$ -
Specific Ownership Taxes	21,238	22,083	845
Net Investment Income	4,700	17,033	12,333
Facilities Fees	144,000	120,000	(24,000)
Total Revenues	<u>382,317</u>	<u>371,495</u>	<u>(10,822)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
County Treasurer's Fees	3,186	3,186	-
Paying Agent/Trustee Fees	7,000	7,000	-
Bond Interest - Series 2018A	378,638	378,638	-
Contingency	4,023	-	4,023
Total Expenditures	<u>392,847</u>	<u>388,824</u>	<u>4,023</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(10,530)	(17,329)	(6,799)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>947,000</u>	<u>964,363</u>	<u>17,363</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 936,470</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 947,034</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,564</u></u>

**BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Intergovernmental Expenditures - BLR No. 1	-	100,000	65,786	34,214
Total Expenditures	-	100,000	65,786	34,214
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(100,000)	(65,786)	34,214
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Developer Advance	-	960,000	927,860	(32,140)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	960,000	927,860	(32,140)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	860,000	862,074	2,074
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	(862,074)	(862,074)	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,074)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,074</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

**BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

\$6,585,000
General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds
Series 2018A
Dated December 11, 2018
Principal Due December 1
Interest Rate 5.750% Payable
June 1 and December 1

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ -	\$ 378,638	\$ 378,638
2024	20,000	378,638	398,638
2025	70,000	377,488	447,488
2026	90,000	373,463	463,463
2027	95,000	368,288	463,288
2028	110,000	362,825	472,825
2029	115,000	356,500	471,500
2030	135,000	349,887	484,887
2031	140,000	342,125	482,125
2032	160,000	334,075	494,075
2033	165,000	324,875	489,875
2034	185,000	315,387	500,387
2035	200,000	304,750	504,750
2036	220,000	293,250	513,250
2037	230,000	280,600	510,600
2038	255,000	267,375	522,375
2039	270,000	252,712	522,712
2040	295,000	237,187	532,187
2041	315,000	220,225	535,225
2042	340,000	202,112	542,112
2043	360,000	182,562	542,562
2044	395,000	161,862	556,862
2045	415,000	139,150	554,150
2046	450,000	115,287	565,287
2047	475,000	89,412	564,412
2048	1,080,000	62,100	1,142,100
Total	<u>\$ 6,585,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,070,773</u>	<u>\$ 13,655,773</u>

NOTE: This debt to maturity schedule only represents the senior obligation of the District. No debt to maturity schedule has been provided for the 2018B Subordinate Bonds or the 2018C Junior Lien Bonds because amounts are payable from subordinate pledged revenue, which may or may not be sufficient to make debt service payments as those payments become due.

BANNING LEWIS RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Tax Levy	Mills Levied		Total Property Taxes		Percentage Collected to Levied
		General	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	
2018	\$ 830	0.000	0.000	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2019	52,650	22.111	33.166	2,910	2,910	100.00 %
2020	176,710	22.266	33.398	9,836	9,836	100.00 %
2021	3,434,230	22.266	33.398	191,163	191,162	100.00 %
2022	6,359,050	22.266	33.398	353,970	353,970	100.00 %
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$ 11,241,380	21.993	32.989	\$ 618,074		

NOTE:

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