Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Copperleaf Metropolitan District No. 4 Arapahoe County, Colorado

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Copperleaf Metropolitan District No. 4 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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, and 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 Opinion

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 our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Supplemental Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and was not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and is derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Hiratsuka & Associates, LLP

September 29, 2023 Wheat Ridge, Colorado

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

	General	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 51,242	\$ -	\$	-	\$	51,242	\$ -	\$ 51,242
Cash and investments - restricted	7,393	2,195,764		68,717		2,271,874	-	2,271,874
Receivable - County Treasurer	763	4,774		-		5,537	-	5,537
Property taxes receivable	27,656	691,388		-		719,044	-	719,044
PIF receivable	-	22,834		-		22,834	-	22,834
CAM receivable	 37,174		_		_	37,174		37,174
Total Assets	\$ 124,228	\$ 2,914,760	\$	68,717	\$	3,107,705		3,107,705
LIABILITIES								
Due to District No. 1	\$ 9,129	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,129	-	9,129
Accrued interest on bonds	-	-		-		-	1,072,357	1,072,357
Long-term liabilities:							25.260.605	
Due in more than one year	 		_	-	_		25,268,605	25,268,605
Total Liabilities	 9,129				_	9,129	26,340,962	26,350,091
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes	 27,656	691,388				719,044		719,044
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 27,656	691,388	-			719,044		719,044
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION								
Restricted:								
Emergencies	7,393	-		-		7,393	(7,393)	-
Debt service	-	2,223,372		- 60.717		2,223,372	(2,223,372)	-
Capital projects Unassigned	80,050	-		68,717		68,717 80,050	(68,717) (80,050)	-
-	 80,030		_		_	00,030	(60,030)	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	 87,443	2,223,372		68,717	_	2,379,532	(2,379,532)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 124,228	\$ 2,914,760	\$	68,717	\$	3,107,705		
Net Position: Restricted for:								
Emergencies							7,393	7,393
Debt service							1,151,015	1,151,015
Capital projects Unrestricted							68,717 (25,188,555)	68,717 (25,188,555)
Total Net Position							\$ (23,961,430)	\$ (23,961,430)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Treasurer fees	\$ 870	\$ 6,453	\$ -	\$ 7,323	\$ -	\$ 7,323
Transfer to District No. 1	215,015	-	-	215,015	-	215,015
Audit	4,400	-	-	4,400	-	4,400
CAM-landscaping	2,463	-	-	2,463	-	2,463
CAM-repairs/asphalt & concrete	547	-	-	547	-	547
CAM-maintenance	2,406	-	-	2,406	-	2,406
CAM-snow removal	17,298	-	-	17,298	-	17,298
CAM-admin/management	9,750	-	-	9,750	-	9,750
CAM-PIF collections fees	6,355	-	-	6,355	-	6,355
Bond interest expense	-	1,023,250	-	1,023,250	316,178	1,339,428
Trustee fees		7,000		7,000		7,000
Total Expenditures	259,104	1,036,703		1,295,807	316,178	1,611,985
PROGRAM REVENUES						
CAM billings	34,723	-	-	34,723	-	34,723
PIF revenue		293,422		293,422		293,422
Total Program Revenues	34,723	293,422		328,145		328,145
Net Program Income (Expenses)	(224,381)	(743,281)	-	(967,662)	(316,178)	(1,283,840)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property taxes	58,374	428,629	-	487,003	-	487,003
Specific ownership taxes	4,624	28,900	-	33,524	-	33,524
Interest income	8,458	37,638		46,096		46,096
Total General Revenues	71,456	495,167		566,623		566,623
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(152,925)	(248,114)	-	(401,039)	401,039	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(717,217)	(717,217)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	240,368	2,471,486	68,717	2,780,571	(26,024,784)	(23,244,213)
END OF YEAR	\$ 87,443	\$ 2,223,372	\$ 68,717	\$ 2,379,532	\$ (26,340,962)	\$ (23,961,430)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	iginal and	<u>Actual</u>	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 73,243	\$ 58,374	\$	(14,869)
Specific ownership	4,395	4,624		229
CAM Billings	34,722	34,723		1
Interest income	 300	 8,458		8,158
Total Revenues	 112,660	 106,179		(6,481)
EXPENDITURES				
Treasurer fees	1,099	870		229
Transfer to District No. 1	50,000	215,015		(165,015)
Audit	4,400	4,400		-
CAM-parking sweep & clean	4,296	-		4,296
CAM-landscaping	1,068	2,463		(1,395)
CAM-repairs/asphalt & concrete	4,600	547		4,053
CAM-Maintenance / repairs	1,800	2,406		(606)
CAM-snow removal	13,802	17,298		(3,496)
CAM-admin/management	12,000	9,750		2,250
CAM-PIF collections fees	10,000	6,355		3,645
Contingency	236,326	-		236,326
Emergency reserve	 6,926	 		6,926
Total Expenditures	 346,317	 259,104		87,213
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(233,657)	(152,925)		80,732
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	233,657	240,368		6,711
END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$ 87,443	\$	87,443

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Copperleaf Metropolitan District No. 4, (the "District") located in Arapahoe County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on February 7, 2005, as a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado pursuant to the Special District Act. The District was established to provide for construction and financing of water and sanitary sewer and storm drainage facilities, streets, and park and recreation facilities, safety protection facilities and services, transportation facilities, and television relay and translation services. Copperleaf Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District No. 1") is the service district for seven other districts within the development which include the District and Copperleaf Metropolitan District Nos. 3 through No. 9 ("Districts 3 - 9"). District No. 1 is charged with the coordination and management of services for Districts 3 - 9 and the provision of improvements authorized in the service plans and pursuant to several intergovernmental agreements. Upon recommendation from District No. 1, Districts 3 - 9 approve improvements which benefit a particular district and provide financing.

The District's primary revenues are CAM Billings, Public Improvement Fees, ("PIF"), and property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB Pronouncements' which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are collected.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs.

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Interfund Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally 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 inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Original Issue Premium

Original issue premium from the Series 2020A and the Series 2020B Bonds are being amortized over the respective terms of the bonds using the effective interest method. Accumulated amortization of original issue premium amounted to \$125,518 on December 31, 2022.

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$7,393 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$2,223,372 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the General Obligation Bonds Series 2020A and the Series 2020B (see Note 3).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$68,717 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets. At December 31, 2022, the District did not have any amounts to report in this category.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

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

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 51,242
Cash and investments - Restricted	2,271,874
Total	\$ 2,323,116

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

Investments - COLOTRUST	\$ 2,323,116
	\$ 2,323,116

Deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Investments:

Investment Valuation

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

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

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The COLOTRUST offers shares in three portfolios, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. On December 31, 2022, the District had \$2,323,116 invested in COLOTRUST Plus+.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Interest Rate Risk

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

Note 3: Long Term Debt

Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A ("Series 2020A Bonds"): On January 21, 2020, the District issued its Series 2020A Bonds in the original principal amount of \$20,465,000. The Series 2020A Bonds are term bonds and bear interest at the rate of 5.00%, with \$6,835,000 maturing on December 1, 2039, and \$13,630,000 maturing on December 1, 2049. The interest on the Series 2020A Bonds is payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2020. The Series 2020A Bonds were issued for the purpose of reimbursing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing certain public improvements, funding reserves and capital interest, and paying certain costs in connection with the Bonds. The Series 2020A Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to the maturity date, in part, by lot, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium, on December 1, commencing December 1, 2024.

The 2020A Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity, and in whole or in partial maturities (and if in part in such order of maturities as the District shall determine and by lot within maturities), on March 1, 2025, 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:

Date of	Redemption
Redemption	Premium
March 1, 2025 to February 28, 2026	3.00%
March 1, 2026 to February 28, 2027	2.00%
March 1, 2027 to February 28, 2028	1.00%
March 1, 2028 and thereafter	0.00%

The Series 2020A Bonds are secured by and payable from the Senior Pledged Revenue, consisting of moneys derived by the District from the following sources, net of any costs of collection: (a) all Senior Property Tax Revenues; (b) all Senior Pledged PIF Revenues; (c) all Senior PILOT Revenues; (d) all Senior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; (e) all Capital Fees, if any; and (f) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Senior Bond Fund. The Series 2020A Bonds are also secured by amounts on deposit in the Senior Reserve Fund, which is to be funded from proceeds of the Series 2020A Bonds upon the issuance thereof in an amount equal to \$1,735,750 (the "Senior Reserve Requirement").

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020B ("Series 2020B Bonds"): On January 21, 2020, the District issued its Series 2020B Bonds in the original principal amount of \$3,945,000 for the purpose of funding public capital facilities for District No. 1 and paying the costs of issuing the Series 2020B Bonds. The Series 2020B Bonds bear interest at a rate of 7.875%, payable to the extent there is Subordinate Pledged Revenue available therefor, on December 15 of each year, commencing December 15, 2020. Sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue to pay interest on the Series 2020B Bonds is not anticipated to become available until December 15, 2026. As long as the District is imposing the Subordinate Required Mill Levy and enforcing collection of the Subordinate Pledged Revenue, the District will not be in default.

The 2020B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity, and in whole or partial maturities (and if in part in such order of maturities as the District shall determine and by lot within maturities), on March 1, 2025, 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:

Date of	Redemption
Redemption	<u>Premium</u>
March 1, 2025 to February 28, 2026	3.00%
March 1, 2026 to February 28, 2027	2.00%
March 1, 2027 to February 28, 2028	1.00%
March 1, 2028 and thereafter	0.00%

The 2020B Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in part by lot on December 15 of each year (each a "Mandatory Redemption Date"), commencing December 15, 2020, to the extent of moneys on deposit, if any, in the Subordinate Mandatory Redemption Account of the Subordinate Bond Fund 45 days prior to the applicable Mandatory Redemption Date, and subject to any minimum requirements with respect to the principal amount of 2020B Subordinate Bonds to be redeemed as set forth in the Subordinate Indenture, at a redemption price (the "Mandatory Redemption Price") equal to the principal amount thereof (with no redemption premium), plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The District acknowledges and agrees in the Subordinate Indenture that, notwithstanding anything in the Subordinate Indenture to the contrary, borrowed moneys shall not be used for the purpose of redeeming principal of the 2020B Subordinate Bonds pursuant to the provision of the Subordinate Indenture.

The Series 2020B Bonds mature on December 15, 2049. Any amount of the unpaid principal or interest on the Series 2020B Bonds shall be deemed discharged on December 15, 2059.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The Series 2020B Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Subordinate Pledged Revenue, consisting of moneys derived by the District from the following sources, net of any costs of collection: (a) all Subordinate Property Tax Revenues; (b) all Subordinate Pledged PIF Revenues; (c) all Subordinate PILOT Revenues; (d) all Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; (e) all Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, if any; (f) any amounts in the Senior Surplus Fund upon termination the fund pursuant to the terms of the Senior Indenture; and (g) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Subordinate Bond Fund.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2020A Bonds:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 1,023,250	\$ 1,023,250
2024	95,000	1,023,250	1,118,250
2025	190,000	1,018,500	1,208,500
2026	225,000	1,009,000	1,234,000
2027	245,000	997,750	1,242,750
2028 - 2032	1,765,000	4,769,250	6,534,250
2033 - 2037	2,815,000	4,229,000	7,044,000
2038 - 2042	4,235,000	3,391,500	7,626,500
2043 - 2047	6,080,000	2,158,250	8,238,250
2048 - 2049	4,815,000	406,750	5,221,750
	\$ 20,465,000	\$ 20,026,500	\$ 40,491,500

Because of the uncertainty of the timing of payments for the Series 2020B Bonds, summaries of the long-term debt principal and interest requirements are not presented.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Current Portion
	1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022	TOITIOII
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2020A	\$20,465,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,465,000	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2020B	3,945,000			3,945,000	
Total	24,410,000		<u> </u>	24,410,000	
Original issue premium	902,475	_	43,870	858,605	-
	\$25,312,475	\$ -	\$ 43,870	\$ 25,268,605	\$ -

Debt Authorization

At an election held in November 2004, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$2,843,000,000 to finance the costs of public improvements. Per the District's Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$258,000,000. 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. In 2020, the District issued \$20,465,000 of Series 2020A Bonds and \$3,945,000 of Series 2020B Bonds (see Note 3). After issuing the Series 2020A and Series 2020B Bonds, the District has \$233,950,000 remaining in the Service Plan debt limit.

Note 4: Related Party

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 5: Agreements

Amended and Restated District Administration Agreement: On July 16, 2018, Copperleaf Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 3 through 9 entered into that certain Amended and Restated District Administration Agreement ("Amended and Restated Administration Agreement"), which replaces and supersedes the existing Administration Agreement dated October 3, 2005. Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Administration Agreement, District No. 1 agrees to provide Administration Services to and on behalf of the other Districts. Further, each other District shall all share the administrative costs incurred by District No. 1 in providing such Administration Services. In furtherance of this, each other District will set a General Fund mill levy of not less than 10 mills and not more than 60 mills to pay its administrative costs; provided Commercial Districts (District Nos. 5, 7-9) can elect to use other Commercial District Revenue (defined therein) to pay their share. In the event there is a shortfall in the Districts' ability to pay their full share, District No. 1 will retain PIF revenues to make up the shortfall. The Financing Districts have the option to terminate their participation in this Amended and Restated Administration Agreement.

Resolution Regarding the Imposition of System Development Fees: On April 3, 2018, the District adopted a Second Amended and Restated Resolution imposing system development fees due and payable upon issuance of a building permit to a buyer by Arapahoe County. The fee, at the District's discretion, may be used for costs associated with capital improvements, operations, and maintenance, and/or pledged for debt service payments. The fees are \$2,500 per single family unit; \$2,500 per attached family unit that is a duplex or paired home intended for sale; \$1,500 per multi-family unit intended for sale, \$1,000 per multi-family unit intended for rental and \$.50 per square foot of commercial land. During 2022, the District collected no fees.

<u>PIF Revenues Remittance Agreement</u>: On July 16, 2018, the District entered into an Agreement Regarding Remittance and Pledge of District No. 4 PIF Revenues ("PIF Revenues Remittance Agreement with District No. 1"). Pursuant to this Agreement, District No. 1 assigned all of the District No. 4's Allocated PIF Revenue (as defined in this Agreement) to District No. 4 for the purpose of funding capital cost of improvements (including debt requirements) and Allocated Administrative Services Costs (as defined in this Agreement). Beginning in 2020, the PIF revenues were pledged to the debt service payments. In 2022, the District collected PIF revenues in the amount of \$293,422.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

<u>Common Area Maintenance Fees</u>: Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District may assess fees to assist with the operations and maintenance costs. There is commercial development within the District. The District is responsible for the operations and maintenance of the common areas around the commercial lots. The costs of such operations and maintenance are to be allocated amount the owners of the commercial lots on a pro rata basis. The Common Area Maintenance fees, ("CAM fees"), are billed quarterly based on the budgeted expenses and allocated to the commercial lot owners based on the square footage of the business. In 2022, the District recognized \$34,723 in CAM billings, of which the full amount is receivable at year end.

Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding Facilities Funding and Construction (Residential Districts): On July 16, 2018, Copperleaf Metropolitan District Nos. 1, 3, 4, & 6 entered into an agreement whereby District No. 1 acknowledged it will coordinate the construction of Additional Residential Improvements by either constructing them or acquiring them from the Residential Developer under the Facilities Acquisition Agreement dated July 16, 2018 ("Residential IGA"). The Parties acknowledged that this Residential IGA replaces and supersedes the FFCOA previously entered into by the Parties. District No. 1 is designated as the Service District and shall coordinate construction and funding of public improvements with and for the benefit of other Districts within the Development. The Residential Districts that are also a party to this Residential IGA agree to, from time to time, issue debt and convey the same to District No. 1 to fund their respective costs of such improvements. Residential Revenue is pledged to pay Residential District Debt, to be collected from: (i) community SDFs; (ii) Residential Debt Service Mill Levy of 50 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating the assessed valuation) and (iii) any Payment in lieu of Taxes, ("PILOT") payments attributable to same.

District No. 1 will reimburse the Residential Owners and Commercial Owner for any Additional Residential Improvement costs not reimbursed from Pledged Residential District Bond Proceeds with Pledged Net Commercial District Revenues as provided in the Commercial District Revenues Pledge Agreement.

Each Residential District shall adopt a community SDF resolution in conjunction with execution of the Residential IGA which establishes uniform Community SDFs throughout the Development. In addition, District No. 1 is to enter into an Agreement with each Owner to establish the requirement of each owner to submit an Inclusion Petition. This Residential IGA also obligates each Owner to record PILOT Covenants against its property of the time of the Inclusion Petition requirement trigger as defined in the agreement.

The principal balance of developer capital advances outstanding for District No. 1 as of December 31, 2022, was \$12,129,714 and accrued interest was \$636,130.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

<u>Administrative Services Agreement</u>: On July 1, 2005, District Nos. 2 – 8 and East Cherry Creek Valley Water & Sanitation District ("ECCV") entered into an Administrative Services Agreement, under which the parties set forth the terms by which ECCV would provide certain administrative services to the Districts, including that an applicant for a tap connection to ECCV's facilities is required to provide to ECCV a certificate evidencing payment of system development fees before ECCV issues the tap.

<u>Financing Resolution</u>: On January 7, 2020, the District adopted Resolution 2020-01-02, Financing Resolution of Copperleaf Metropolitan District No. 4, under which the District found that certain public improvements recommended by District No. 1 would benefit its taxpayers and residents, agreed to finance the project costs for such improvements, and agreed to remit certain revenues from the 2020A Bonds and 2020B Bonds to District No. 1 to pay for the project costs.

Administrative Services Funding Agreement (Residential): On July 16, 2018, Copperleaf Metropolitan District Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, South Quincy Residential Developers, Inc., (the "Residential Developer") and SQH Residential Investors, Inc. (the "Residential Investor") entered into a certain Administrative Services Funding Agreement (Residential) ("Residential ASFA") whereby District No. 1 agrees to provide Administrative Services to District Nos. 3, 4, & 6. District Nos. 3, 4, & 6 agreed to reimburse District No. 1 for advances made by the Residential Developer for these administrative services using (i) General Fund mill levy; (ii) allocated PIF revenue; or (iii) a combination thereof, after payment of annual debt service obligations. Interest on these reimbursements shall accrue at 8% per annum.

Note 6: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

On November 2, 2004, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 7: Risk Management

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

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

Note 8: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

1) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

- 1) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the Statement of Activities;
- 2) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue; and,
- 3) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					V	ariance
	Or	iginal and			Fa	vorable
	Fin	al Budget		<u>Actual</u>	(Uni	favorable)
REVENUES						
PIF Income	\$	638,580	\$	293,422	\$	-
Property taxes		457,766		428,629		-
Specific ownership taxes		27,466		28,900		-
Interest income		9,831	_	37,638		27,807
Total Revenues		1,133,643		788,589		27,807
EXPENDITURES						
Bond interest expense		1,023,250		1,023,250		-
Trustee fees		10,000		7,000		3,000
Treasurer fees		6,866		6,453		413
Total Expenditures		1,040,116		1,036,703		3,413
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES		93,527		(248,114)		31,220
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (to) from other funds		23,371		<u> </u>		(23,371)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		23,371				(23,371)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		116,898		(248,114)		7,849
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,495,044		2,471,486		(23,558)
END OF YEAR	\$	2,611,942	\$	2,223,372	\$	(15,709)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
System development fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues			
EXPENDITURES Transfer to District No. 1			
Total Expenditures			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) from other funds	(23,371)		23,371
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(23,371)		23,371
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(23,371)	-	23,371
FUND BALANCE: BEGINNING OF YEAR - RESTATED END OF YEAR	23,371 <u>\$</u>	68,717 \$ 68,717	45,346 \$ 68,717

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2022

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation

for Current Year Ended Year Property			Mills Levied			Total Pro	Percent Collected			
December 31,	Tax Levy		General Fund	Debt Service		Levied		<u>Collected</u>	to Levied	
2015	\$	145	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	
2016	\$	145	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	
2017	\$	145	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	
2018	\$	145	65.000	0.000	\$	9	\$	9	100.00%	
2019	\$	3,542,522	60.000	0.000	\$	212,551	\$	212,561	100.00%	
2020	\$	3,458,170	60.000	0.000	\$	207,490	\$	185,868	89.58%	(1)
2021	\$	5,330,195	10.620	50.000	\$	323,116	\$	304,422	94.21%	(2)
2022	\$	9,155,321	8.000	50.000	\$	531,009	\$	487,003	91.71%	(3)
Estimated for year ending December 31,	¢	13 827 707	2,000	50,000	\$	710 044				
2023	\$	13,827,797	2.000	50.000	\$	719,044				

NOTE

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.

- (1) For the collection year of 2020, there were \$21,622 in abatements.
- (2) For the collection year of 2021, there were \$17,628 in abatements.
- (3) For the collection year of 2022, there were \$18,749 in abatements.