## Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Copper Mountain, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Financial Report December 31, 2022

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## MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

M & A

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Copper Mountain, Colorado

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 ("U.S. GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis of Matter

The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as detailed in note V.G. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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#### 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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Directors
Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison information listed in the accompanying table of contents in Section F are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information in Section F are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 information in Section F is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.
McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado July 15, 2023



#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

As management of the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District ("District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements:** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the differences reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include primarily administration and limited public works. The business-type activities of the District include television relay/high speed internet and water/sewer services. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

**Fund financial statements:** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental funds:** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)**

**Governmental funds (continued):** The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund on page E1 - E2, Conservation Trust Fund on page E3, Debt Service Fund on page F1, and Capital Projects Fund on page F2 of this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

**Proprietary fund:** The District maintains proprietary funds commonly known as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for the television relay/high speed internet and water/sewer services provided by the District.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the business-type services provided by the District.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C6 through C8 of this report. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Proprietary Funds and budgetary comparison schedules have been provided on pages F3-F6 of this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found starting on page D1 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

## Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines	Business-type		
			Activ	ities	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets & Deferred Outflows:						,
Current assets	\$ 5,595,358	\$ 4,610,353	9,250,975	7,781,077	14,846,333	12,391,430
Capital assets & def outflows	6,400,300	6,808,417	11,051,574	11,695,922	17,451,874	18,504,339
Total Assets	11,995,658	11,418,770	20,302,549	19,476,999	32,298,207	30,895,769
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows:						
Current liab & def inflows	2,839,876	2,624,705	1,116,755	893,112	3,956,631	3,517,817
Long-term liab & def inflows	1,937,295	2,772,385	3,820,075	4,511,600	5,757,370	7,283,985
Total Liabilities & Def Inflows	4,777,171	5,397,090	4,936,830	5,404,712	9,714,001	10,801,802
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	4,015,300	3,427,882	6,566,574	6,540,922	10,581,874	9,968,804
Restricted	52,297	57,710	-	-	52,297	57,710
Unrestricted	3,150,890	2,536,088	8,799,145	7,531,365	11,950,035	10,067,453
Total Net Postion	\$ 7,218,487	\$ 6,021,680	15,365,719	14,072,287	22,584,206	20,093,967

The largest portion of the District's net position is reflected in the net investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). At the end of 2022 this accounted for 47% of the total net position. Accordingly, this portion of the net position is not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining net position 3% of the governmental activities annual budget is restricted for use in the event of an emergency.

## Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District's Change in Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	ss-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	To	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:	1					
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	31,706	20,463	4,737,454	3,889,984	4,769,160	3,910,447
Operating grants & contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants & contributions	2,087	2,356	648,590	138,710	650,677	141,066
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,969,769	2,266,470	-	-	1,969,769	2,266,470
Other taxes	94,438	120,930	-	-	94,438	120,930
Gain (Loss) on disposed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other revenue	185,899	55,379			185,899	55,379
Total Revenues	2,283,899	2,465,598	5,386,044	4,028,694	7,669,943	6,494,292
Expenses:						
Fire protection	-	1,617,370	-	-	-	1,617,370
Public works	43,495	52,343	-	-	43,495	52,343
General government	830,455	468,211	-	-	830,455	468,211
Interest on long-term debt	77,142	81,628	-	-	77,142	81,628
Television	-	-	1,536,588	311,947	1,536,588	311,947
Water and sanitation	-	-	2,692,024	2,555,883	2,692,024	2,555,883
Transfers	136,000	33,000	(136,000)	(33,000)		
Total Expenses	1,087,092	2,252,552	4,092,612	2,834,830	5,179,704	5,087,382
Change in Net Position	1,196,807	213,046	1,293,432	1,193,864	2,490,239	1,406,910
Net Position - Beginning	6,021,680	5,808,634	14,072,287	12,878,423	20,093,967	18,687,057
Net Position - Ending	7,218,487	6,021,680	15,365,719	14,072,287	22,584,206	20,093,967

**Governmental activities:** Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$1,196,807 in 2022 and \$213,046 in 2021 due to District using property taxes collected to make the scheduled payments on long-term debt and funds being held in reserve for future capital projects.

**Business-type activities:** Net position of the business-type activities increased \$1,293,432 in 2022 and \$1,193,864 in 2021 due to the District using fees collected to make the scheduled payments on long-term debt and funds being held in reserve for future capital projects. These increases are largely due to tap fees and other revenues being greater than operating costs and depreciation expense with the excess funds held in reserve for upcoming capital projects.

#### **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

As mentioned early, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds (Continued)

**Governmental funds:** The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, assigned and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The ending fund balances of governmental funds increased by \$613,360 during 2022. The reason for this is increase is the District setting aside funds on an annual basis for future year operating and capital expenditures.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,227,873. Of this balance, \$19,251 is non-spendable, \$52,297 is restricted for emergencies as required by TABOR, \$71,550 is restricted for debt service, \$2,073,135 is assigned for future capital projects/equipment, and the remaining \$1,011,640 is unassigned.

**Proprietary funds:** The District's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Proprietary Funds operating revenues of \$4,737,454 were more than operational expenses of \$4,072,262, resulting in operating income of \$665,192.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's Proprietary Funds reported an ending net position balance of \$15,365,719 which consisted of \$6,566,574 in net investment in capital assets and the remaining \$8,799,145 being unrestricted for use by the District in future years, primarily for upcoming infrastructure projects.

**Budget variances:** There was a budget amendment required during 2022. Details of the variances by fund can be seen on pages E1 through E3 and F1 through F6 of this report.

**Capital assets:** The District 's total capital assets decreased by \$1,052,465 as a result of capital additions being less than depreciation expense and net value of disposed assets. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages D17 through D18 of this report.

**Long-term debts:** During 2022 the District continued to make scheduled payments on all of its long-term debts and also paid off two fire apparatus leases. Details of the District's long-term obligations are contained on pages D18 through D20 of this report.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District, 0800 Copper Road, Box 3002, Copper Mountain, Colorado 80443, phone (970) 968-2537.



#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	Activities	Activities	iotai
Assets:			
Cash and investments	3,252,597	8,241,787	11,494,384
Receivables, net:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Property tax	2,016,563	-	2,016,563
Accounts	26,241	918,608	944,849
Leases	273,873	-	273,873
Other governments	6,833	-	6,833
Prepaid expenses	19,251	90,580	109,831
Capital assets, net	6,400,300	10,370,609	16,770,909
Phosphorous credits (sewer rights)	-	636,000	636,000
Water rights	-	44,965	44,965
Total Assets	11,995,658	20,302,549	32,298,207
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	77,049	362,296	439,345
Accrued interest payable	4,194	47,743	51,937
Accrued compensated absences:			
Due within one year	8,197	16,716	24,913
Due in more than one year	12,295	25,075	37,370
Notes payable:			
Due within one year	460,000	690,000	1,150,000
Due in more than one year	1,925,000	3,795,000	5,720,000
Total Liabilities	2,486,735	4,936,830	7,423,565
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	2,016,563	-	2,016,563
Unavailable lease revenue	273,873		273,873
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,290,436		2,290,436
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,015,300	6,566,574	10,581,874
Restricted for emergencies	52,297	-	52,297
Unrestricted	3,150,890	8,799,145	11,950,035
Total Net Position	7,218,487	15,365,719	22,584,206

## Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues		•	Expense) Revenue anges in Net Positi		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental Activities:							
Public works	43,495	-	-	2,087	(41,408)		(41,408)
General government	830,455	31,706	-	-	(798,749)		(798,749)
Interest on debt	77,142				(77,142)	•	(77,142)
Total Governmental					(2.122)		(0.4= 000)
Activities	951,092	31,706		2,087	(917,299)	•	(917,299)
Business-type Activities:	4 500 500	4 004 400				(0.15.400)	(0.15, 100)
Television and internet	1,536,588	1,321,128	-	-		(215,460)	(215,460)
Water and sanitation	2,692,024	3,416,326		648,590		1,372,892	1,372,892
Total Business-type	4 000 040	4 707 454		040 500		4 457 400	4 457 400
Activities	4,228,612	4,737,454		648,590	(047,000)	1,157,432	1,157,432
Total	5,179,704	4,769,160		650,677	(917,299)	1,157,432	240,133
	General Revenue	0.1					
	Taxes:	5.					
	Property tax				1,969,769		1,969,769
	Specific ownersh	ain tay			94,438	-	94,438
	Investment earning	•			150,931	-	150,931
	Lease revenue	ys .			34,647	-	34,647
	Transfers in (out)				(136,000)	136,000	34,047
	Miscellaneous				321	130,000	321
		Revenues and Ti	ransfers		2,114,106	136,000	2,250,106
	Total Colloral I				2, ,	100,000	2,200,100
	Change in Net Po	sition			1,196,807	1,293,432	2,490,239
	Net Position - Jar	nuary 1			6,021,680	14,072,287	20,093,967
	Net Position - De	cember 31			7,218,487	15,365,719	22,584,206



# Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	Conservation Trust	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	1,087,963	-	69,767	2,094,867	3,252,597
Due from County Treasurer	5,050	-	1,783	-	6,833
Accounts receivable	26,241	-	-	-	26,241
Leases receivable	273,873	-	-	-	273,873
Prepaid expenses	19,251	-	-	-	19,251
Property tax receivable	1,502,052		514,511		2,016,563
Total Assets	2,914,430	<del>-</del>	586,061	2,094,867	5,595,358
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	55,317	<u> </u>		21,732	77,049
Total Liabilities	55,317			21,732	77,049
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,502,052	-	514,511	-	2,016,563
Unavailable lease revenue	273,873	-	-	-	273,873
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,775,925		514,511	-	2,290,436
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	19,251	-	-	-	19,251
Restricted for TABOR reserve	52,297	-	-	-	52,297
Restricted for debt service	-	-	71,550	-	71,550
Assigned for capital projects	-	-	-	2,073,135	2,073,135
Unassigned	1,011,640		<u>-</u> _		1,011,640
Total Fund Balances	1,083,188		71,550	2,073,135	3,227,873
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of	0.044.400		500.004	0.004.007	5 505 050
Resources and Fund Balances	2,914,430	<del>-</del>	586,061	2,094,867	5,595,358
Amounts reported for governmental activity of Net Position are different because:	ties in the Stater	ment			
Capital assets used in governmental activities and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		al resources			6,400,300
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows, in		able, interest pavable	e,		. ,
and compensated absences, are not due at therefore, are not reported in the funds.			,		(2,409,686)
•					
Net Position of Governmental Activities					7,218,487

#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Conservation Trust	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:	General	<u> </u>	Service	Fiojecis	I Otal
Taxes	1,525,695	_	538,512	_	2,064,207
Intergovernmental	-	2,087	-	_	2,087
Other	217,531	74	_	_	217,605
Total Revenues	1,743,226	2,161	538,512		2,283,899
Expenditures:					
Public works	43,495	-	-	-	43,495
Administration	303,718	-	25,990	-	329,708
Debt service	-	-	509,819	565,889	1,075,708
Grant refunds	-	46,162	-	-	46,162
Capital outlay	-	-	-	39,466	39,466
Total Expenditures	347,213	46,162	535,809	605,355	1,534,539
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	1,396,013	(44,001)	2,703	(605,355)	749,360
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	44,001	-	1,218,158	1,262,159
Transfers (out)	(1,398,159)		-		(1,398,159)
Total Other Financing Sources	(1,398,159)	44,001	<u>-</u>	1,218,158	(136,000)
Change in Fund Balances	(2,146)		2,703	612,803	613,360
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,085,334		68,847	1,460,332	2,614,513
Fund Balances - Ending	1,083,188		71,550	2,073,135	3,227,873

#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	613,360
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.	(408,117)
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, changes in accrued interest have no impact on current available resources but do change government-wide net position. This amount is the net effect of these	
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	998,566
Some expenses (revenues) reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not recorded as expenditures (revenues) in governmental funds.	(7,002)
, , , ,	

1,196,807

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

# Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Television and Internet Fund	Water and Sanitation Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	215,457	8,026,330	8,241,787
Accounts receivable, net of allowance			
for uncollectibles	91,922	826,686	918,608
Prepaid expense	12,292	78,288	90,580
Total Current Assets	319,671	8,931,304	9,250,975
Non-current Assets:			
Property, plant, and equipment, net			
of accumulated depreciation	898,882	9,471,727	10,370,609
Phosphorous credits (sewer rights)	-	636,000	636,000
Water rights	-	44,965	44,965
Total Non-current Assets	898,882	10,152,692	11,051,574
Total Assets	1,218,553	19,083,996	20,302,549
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	275,498	86,798	362,296
Accrued interest payable	-	47,743	47,743
Compensated absences - Current	1,931	14,785	16,716
Loan payable - Current	-	690,000	690,000
Total Current Liabilities	277,429	839,326	1,116,755
Non-current Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	2,897	22,178	25,075
Loan payable	-	3,795,000	3,795,000
Total Non-current Liabilities	2,897	3,817,178	3,820,075
Total Liabilities	280,326	4,656,504	4,936,830
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	898,882	5,667,692	6,566,574
Unrestricted	39,345	8,759,800	8,799,145
Total Net Position	938,227	14,427,492	15,365,719

#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Television and	Water and	Total
Operating Povenues	Internet Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	1,301,526	3,401,535	4,703,061
Other	19,602	14,791	34,393
Total Operating Revenues	1,321,128	3,416,326	4,737,454
Total operating November	1,021,120	0,110,020	1,101,101
Operating Expenses:			
Payroll and benefits	177,928	952,344	1,130,272
Repair, maintenance, and operations	1,064,595	242,331	1,306,926
Utilities	2,177	193,684	195,861
Supplies and equipment	66,606	55,461	122,067
General and administrative	69,617	130,535	200,152
Depreciation	155,665	961,319	1,116,984
Total Operating Expenses	1,536,588	2,535,674	4,072,262
Operating Income (Loss)	(215,460)	880,652	665,192
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest expense	-	(156,350)	(156,350)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(156,350)	(156,350)
,			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and			
Transfers	(215,460)	724,302	508,842
Capital Contributions and Transfers:			
Tap fees	-	648,590	648,590
Transfers in	136,000		136,000
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	136,000	648,590	784,590
Change in Net Position	(79,460)	1,372,892	1,293,432
Net Position - Beginning	1,017,687	13,054,600	14,072,287
Net Position - Ending	938,227	14,427,492	15,365,719

# Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Television and Internet Fund	Water and Sanitation Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	intornot i unu	<u> </u>	i otai
Cash received from customers	1,284,871	3,417,934	4,702,805
Cash paid for goods and services	(999,099)	(699,475)	(1,698,574)
Cash paid to employees	(178,199)	(954,615)	(1,132,814)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	107,573	1,763,844	1,871,417
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:			
Transfers (to) from other funds	136,000	_	136,000
Net Cash (Used) by Non-capital	,		,
Financing Activities	136,000		136,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Tap fees	_	648,589	648,589
Paid for capital assets	(133,010)	(339,626)	(472,636)
Principal paid	-	(670,000)	(670,000)
Interest paid	-	(162,909)	(162,909)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and			<u> </u>
Related Financing Activities	(133,010)	(523,946)	(656,956)
Net Change in Cash	110,563	1,239,898	1,350,461
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	104,894	6,786,432	6,891,326
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	215,457	8,026,330	8,241,787
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	(215,460)	880,652	665,192
Adjustments:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(36,257)	1,608	(34,649)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(10,120)	(74,668)	(84,788)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	214,016	(2,796)	211,220
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(271)	(2,271)	(2,542)
Depreciation	155,665	961,319	1,116,984
Total Adjustments	323,033	883,192	1,206,225
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	107,573	1,763,844	1,871,417



#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (the "District") is a quasi-municipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The District was formed in accordance with an election in November 1995 to consolidate Copper Mountain Metropolitan District and Copper Mountain Water and Sanitation District. The District began operations January 1, 1996. The functions of the District are to provide public parks and recreational services, fire protection services, television relay and translator services, water and sewer services, and street maintenance for the District and its inhabitants.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the District is not financially accountable for any other entity nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The District's public works and administration are classified as governmental activities. The District's television and water and sewer utilities are classified as business-type activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities (fire operations, utilities, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and specific ownership taxes, investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (fire operations, streets and roads, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

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

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for state lottery receipts restricted for park and recreation capital expenditures.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for property taxes collected for the payment of principal and interest on bonds and related costs.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for funds accumulated for future capital project expenditures.

The District reports the following proprietary or business-type funds:

The *Television and Internet Fund* accounts for television and internet service operations.

The *Water and Sanitation Fund* accounts for the operations of the water and sewer plants.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

#### 1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

#### 2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### 3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of the date acquired by the District.

Investments are stated at fair value, net asset value, or amortized cost, depending on the investment (see Note IV.A.). The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 1. Cash and Investments (continued)

Colorado state statutes permit investments in the following type of obligations:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Corporate Bonds (maximum maturity of 36 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds

#### 2. Accounts Receivable and Leases Receivable

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance is recorded at December 31, 2022, as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

Lease receivables are reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Under this standard, the District is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. The District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

#### 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental unit until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as unavailable revenue.

#### 4 Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amounts paid in the current year for expenses related to the next year.

#### 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances at year-end between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances not eliminated between the governmental and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances" in the government-wide financial statements.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include water rights, phosphorous credits (sewer rights), buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (only infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2003), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is expensed as incurred..

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	10-20
Equipment and vehicles	5-20

#### 7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of the proprietary fund type is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees.

#### 8. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of the governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Long-term obligations for proprietary funds are recognized when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 9. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 10. Deferred Outflows and 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 resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable property tax revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available and earned. Deferred inflows of resources for leases are measured at the value of the lease receivable related to future periods.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 11. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

*Non-spendable* - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the Board of Directors.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District first uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of a targeted reserve positions and management calculates targets and reports them annually to Board of Directors.

#### II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

### A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance* – *total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." This \$6,400,300 difference is related to property, plant and equipment of \$11,910,204 less accumulated depreciation of \$5,509,904.

The final element of that reconciliation explains "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$2,409,686 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	2,385,000
Accrued interest payable	4,194
Accrued compensated absences	20,492
	2,409,686

## B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances of governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense." The \$408,117 difference is \$448,522 of depreciation expense less \$40,405 capital outlay.

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas those amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$998,566 difference are as follows:

Principal payment	(995,535)
Change in accrued interest	(3,031)
	(998,566)

#### II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)

The final element of that reconciliation explains "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds." This (\$7,002) difference is change in accrued compensated absences.

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the proprietary funds. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado Statutes, the District followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2022.

- For the 2022 budget year, prior to August 25, 2021, the County Assessor sent to the District an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 10 only once by a single notification to the District.
- 2. The District Manager submitted to the Board, on or before October 15, 2021, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- 3. Prior to December 15, 2021, a public hearing was held for the budget, the Board certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the Board adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- 4. After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated money between funds; b) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; c) approve emergency appropriations; and d) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2021 were collected in 2022 and taxes certified in 2022 will be collected in 2023. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

#### B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The District has reserved \$52,297 which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2022.

As a condition of District consolidation, the voters permitted the District to receive, collect, and spend the full amount of revenues generated during 1996 and each subsequent year. The District cannot increase the property tax rate without voter approval.

The District has no authorized but unissued debt.

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on May 7, 2002:

"Shall the revenues generated by the General Fund mill levy for the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District be increased by an amount not to exceed \$489,778 annually beginning in 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter to pay costs of operating District departments, facilities and services by imposing an additional tax levy at a rate sufficient to produce the amount specified above, which taxes shall be deposited into the General Fund of the District and shall be in addition to the property taxes that otherwise would be levied for the General Fund, and may be collected and spent without further voter approval, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law?"

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

#### B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 1, 2005:

"Shall the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District taxes be increased \$750,000 annually (estimated revenues for calendar year 2006) and by whatever additional amounts are received annually thereafter from an operating mill levy of up to 12.000 mills, which increase is conditioned upon the termination of the current debt service mill levy of 18.251 mills for outstanding District general obligation bonds and is in addition to the District's current operating mill levy of 13.256 mills; shall the proceeds of the tax increase be used to pay permitted expenses of the District as determined by the Board of Directors such as new costs related to the employment of firefighters and the provision of emergency services; and shall the District be permitted to collect, retain and expend such taxes and income thereon (regardless of amount) as a voter-approved revenue change and property tax revenue change under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and to exceed the 5.5% property tax revenue limitation contained in Section 29-1-301, Colorado Revised Statutes and any other revenue limitation contained in the laws of the state?"

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 1, 2006:

"Shall Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District debt be increased up to \$7.5 million, with a maximum repayment cost of up to \$13.73 million, and shall district taxes be increased up to \$670 thousand annually for the purpose of financing the costs of replacing an inadequate facility by constructing and equipping a new fire station and administrative building for the housing of equipment and personnel necessary to the provision of emergency and other district services and to enable the District to adequately meet the current and future needs of the Copper Mountain community; such debt to consist of the issuance and payment of general obligation bonds, which bonds shall bear interest at a maximum net effective interest rate not to exceed 6.25% per annum and be issued, dated and sold at such time or times, at such prices (at, above or below par) and in such manner and containing such terms, not inconsistent herewith, as the Board of Directors may determine; and shall ad valorem property taxes be levied in any year, without limitation as to rate or amount, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such bonds and to fund any reserves for the payment thereof; and shall any earnings from the investment of the proceeds of such taxes and bonds (regardless of amount) constitute a voter-approved revenue change?"

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

#### B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 5, 2013:

"Shall Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District (CMCMD), Summit County, Colorado, be authorized to collect, retain and spend the full dollar amount (regardless of amount) of all property tax revenues generated and collected or received by CMCMD from ad valorem property taxes levies pursuant to CMCMD's mill levy in effect at the time the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights amendment of the Colorado State Constitution became effective on December 31, 1992 (which mill levy is currently, 2.614 mills), without limitation or condition, during 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter, such amounts to constitute a voter-approved property tax revenue change, and to be collected, retained and spent by the District without regard to any spending, revenue raising, or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law, as it currently exists or may be amended in the future, that purports to limit CMCMD's revenues or expenditures, and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected, retained, and spent by the District?"

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 8, 2016:

Shall the Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District taxes be increased by \$844,725 in the first full fiscal year (2017) and by whatever amounts are raised annually thereafter by the imposition of an additional mill levy not to exceed 11.4 mills upon taxable real property within the said District, for the purposes to be approved by the Board of Directors which shall include, but not be limited to funding new costs necessary for:

- Adding additional fire fighters/EMT personnel for ambulance staff:
- · Purchasing fire equipment and vehicles;
- · Maintaining District infrastructure;
- · Eliminating current general fund deficit; and

By collecting, depositing into the General fund, retaining and expending all revenues derived from such tax, and any earning from the investment thereof, as a voted approved revenue change and an exception to limits which would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution or any other law, unless a rebate is issued pursuant to a determination by the Board of Directors that such revenue or any part thereof are not needed in any year?

The District's voters approved the following ballot question on November 6, 2018:

Shall Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District be authorized to increase or decrease its current and all future mill levies only if, on or after November 6, 2018, there are changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation, including but not limited to a change in the percentage of actual valuation used to determine residential assessed valuation due to Article X Section 3 of the Colorado constitution (commonly known as the Gallagher amendment), so that, to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by such mill levies are the same as the actual tax revenues that would have been generated had such changes not occurred?

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

#### A. Deposits

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$1,814,265 at year end.

#### Fair Value of Investments

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for <u>identical</u> investments in <u>active</u> markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2022, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investments Measured at Fair Value		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Certificates of deposit		-	1,773,626	-
Total		-	1,773,626	-
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value				
Colotrust	7,901,968			
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost				
Csafe	4,525			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund.

Debt securities, namely mortgage backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using an appraisal service.

The Investment Pool represents investments in COLOTRUST and C-SAFE. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

#### A. Deposits (continued)

The District had invested \$7,901,968 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is 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 operates similarly to a money market fund, measured at net asset value, and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer and type of issuer. The District coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years (less in some cases) from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of maturities the District has limited its interest rate risk.

*Credit Risk.* District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statutes as listed in Note 1C. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Financial institutions holding District funds must provide the District a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository. At December 31, 2022, the District's investments in Colotrust represented 82% of the District's investment portfolio. Certificates of Deposit represented 18% of the investment portfolio.

### IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

## A. Deposits (continued)

The District had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

				Maturities		
Туре	Rating	Carrying Amount	Less Than One Year	More Than One Year		
Deposits:						
Checking and savings		1,810,313	_	-		
Money Market		3,952	-	-		
Investments:						
CSafe	AAAm	4,525	4,525	-		
Colotrust	AAAm	7,901,968	7,901,968	-		
Certificates of deposit	Not rated	1,773,626	1,009,537	764,089		
		11,494,384				
Financial Statement Captions:						
Cash and investments		11,494,384				
		11,494,384				

### IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the District's funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

63
349
373
333
18
18
3:

#### C. Leases

The District, acting as a lessor, leases land to telecommunication company Verizon for the placement of a cell phone tower under a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement During October, 2015. The lease term expires on September 30, 2030. Payments under the lease range from \$2,400 to \$3,630 per month, including interest at 2.79%. During the year ended December 31, 2022 the District recognized principal payments of \$26,599 and interest payments of \$8,047 pursuant to the contract.

Total minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreement are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	28,404	7,283	35,687
2024	30,290	6,466	36,756
2025	32,263	5,596	37,859
2026	34,325	4,670	38,995
2027	36,480	3,685	40,165
2028 - 2030	112,110	4,543	116,653
Minimum lease payments	273,872	32,243	306,115

## IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

## D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning	h	D	Ending
Once many and all Anti-state as	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:	10 202 125	40.405		10 222 E40
Buildings	10,292,135	40,405	-	10,332,540
Improvements	196,074	-	-	196,074
Equipment and vehicles	1,381,590	40.405		1,381,590
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	11,009,799	40,405	<del>-</del>	11,910,204
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,352,830)	(360,666)	-	(4,713,496)
Improvements	(196,074)	-	-	(196,074)
Equipment and vehicles	(512,478)	(87,856)	-	(600,334)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,061,382)	(448,522)	-	(5,509,904)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	6,808,417	(408,117)	-	6,400,300
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Water rights	44,965	-	-	44,965
Land	76,560	-	-	76,560
Phosphorous credits (sewer rights)	636,000	-	-	636,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	757,525		-	757,525
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Television plant, property, and equipment	1,774,254	133,010	_	1,907,264
Water plant, property, and equipment	13,229,554	200,925	_	13,430,479
Sewer plant, property, and equipment	15,150,470	138,701	_	15,289,171
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	30,154,278	472,636		30,626,914
Total Supital Assets Being Depressited	00,104,270	472,000		00,020,014
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Television plant, property, and equipment	(852,717)	(155,665)	-	(1,008,382)
Water plant, property, and equipment	(6,404,929)	(528,817)	-	(6,933,746)
Sewer plant, property, and equipment	(11,958,235)	(432,502)	-	(12,390,737)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,215,881)	(1,116,984)	-	(20,332,865)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	10,938,397	(644,348)		10,294,049
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	11,695,922	(644,348)		11,051,574

#### IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

#### D. Capital Assets (continued)

The District's properties are primarily on land conveyed to the District by Copper Mountain, Inc. as a gift without consideration, pursuant to a perpetual conservation easement deed.

The District entered into a contract with the United States Department of the Interior to purchase water from the Green Mountain Reservoir. The District can annually purchase up to 96 acre feet at \$10 per acre foot, plus a power interference charge of \$226. The contract is renewable annually on June 30.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General government	448,522
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	448,522
Business-type Activities:	
Television and Internet	155,665
Water and sanitation	961,319
Total Depreciation - Business-type Activities	1,116,984

#### E. Interfund Transactions

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Capital Projects	General Fund	1,218,158
Convervation Trust Fund	General Fund	44,001
Television and Internet Fund	General Fund	136,000

#### F. Long-term Liabilities

#### 1. Series 2017A Water Activity Enterprise Revenue Refunding Note

On March 29, 2017, the District issued a Refunding Note in the principal amount of \$3,680,000, payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The Note bears interest at a rate of 2.79% and matures September 1, 2024. This note was obtained to refund the 2004 and 2005 Colorado Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Payable.

#### 2. Series 2017B Water Activity Enterprise Revenue Note

On March 29, 2017, the District issued a Note in the principal amount of \$4,500,000, payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The Note bears interest at a rate of 3.31% and matures September 1, 2036. This note was obtained to drill a new well and perform work needed for the distribution system.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

#### F. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

#### 3. 2016 U.S. Bank Finance Purchases

#### A. Type 1 Fire Engine Finance Purchase

On July 15, 2016, the District obtained a Finance Purchase agreement through U.S. Bank in the principal amount of \$437,109, payable annually on April 30. The interest rate is 2.04% and the agreement matures on April 30, 2022. The agreement was obtained for the purchase of a new fire engine. This was fully repaid during 2022.

#### B. Quint/Aerial Pumper Finance Purchase

On December 16, 2016, the District obtained a Finance Purchase agreement through U.S. Bank in the principal amount of \$843,211, payable semiannually on May 15 and November 15. The interest rate is 2.140% and the agreement matures on November 15, 2026. The agreement was obtained the purchase of an Aerial/Quint Fire Engine. This was fully repaid during 2022.

#### 4. \$4,535,000 General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2018

On January 2, 2018, the District issued a General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2018, in the amount of \$4,535,000. Principal is payable on December 1, and accrued interest at 2.11% annually, on June 1 and December 1, commencing in 2018, with the last principal and interest payment on December 1, 2027. The Bonds refunded the Series 2008 Bonds and are secured by a debt service mill levy approved by the District's voters on November 1, 2006.

The District realized a net present value savings on the refunding of \$394,755.

**5.** The debt service requirements to maturity on the District's debt are as follows:

	7.	Business-type Activities		Total Debt	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Service	
460,000	50,324	690,000	143,228	1,343,551	
465,000	40,618	710,000	122,963	1,338,580	
475,000	30,806	210,000	102,114	817,920	
490,000	20,784	215,000	95,163	820,946	
495,000	10,445	225,000	88,046	818,491	
-	-	1,255,000	322,891	1,577,891	
-	-	1,180,000	99,310	1,279,310	
2.385.000	152.975	4.485.000	973.713	7,996,688	
	Activi Principal 460,000 465,000 475,000 490,000 495,000	460,000 50,324 465,000 40,618 475,000 30,806 490,000 20,784 495,000 10,445	Activities         Activities         Activities           Principal         Interest         Principal           460,000         50,324         690,000           465,000         40,618         710,000           475,000         30,806         210,000           490,000         20,784         215,000           495,000         10,445         225,000           -         -         1,255,000           -         -         1,180,000	Activities         Activities           Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest           460,000         50,324         690,000         143,228           465,000         40,618         710,000         122,963           475,000         30,806         210,000         102,114           490,000         20,784         215,000         95,163           495,000         10,445         225,000         88,046           -         -         1,255,000         322,891           -         -         1,180,000         99,310	

#### IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

#### F. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

#### 6. Compensated Absences

The District has a policy allowing the accumulation of paid time off, subject to certain maximum limits. In accordance with GAAP, the District's estimated liability for accrued leave at December 31, 2022 has been reflected in the proprietary type fund financial statements and in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

7. Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2018 G. O. bonds payable	2,835,000	-	(450,000)	2,385,000	460,000
Finance purchases:					
Quint (2016)	469,173	-	(469, 173)	-	-
Pumper (2016)	76,362	-	(76,362)	-	-
Compensated absences	13,490	12,398	(5,396)	20,492	8,197
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>					
Long-term Liabilities	3,394,025	12,398	(1,000,931)	2,405,492	468,197
Business-type Activities:					
Loans payable:					
2017 note payable - series A	1,485,000	-	(480,000)	1,005,000	495,000
2017 note payable - series B	3,670,000	-	(190,000)	3,480,000	195,000
Compensated absences	44,333	15,191	(17,733)	41,791	16,716
Total Business-type Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	5,199,333	15,191	(687,733)	4,526,791	706,716

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#### V. Other Information

#### A. Related Party Transactions

Powdr – Copper Mountain Participation, LLC and Powdr—Copper Mountain, LLC are presently the largest taxpayers within the District. During 2022, the entities provided certain general services to the District and were reimbursed for these services at contracted rates.

#### B. Pension Plans

#### 1. Deferred Compensation Plan - IRC Section 457

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 457. The Plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Investments are recorded at market value.

Plan investment purchases are determined by the Plan participant and therefore, the Plan's investment concentration varies between participants.

The District has no liability for losses under the Plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

The Plan is administered by Mission Square Retirement Corporation.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, since the District is not a trustee of the deferred compensation plan, it does not report the plan as a fund in the financial statements.

#### C. Cafeteria Plan

The District offers a cafeteria compensation plan organized under IRC Section 125 that includes the following benefits: medical disability, accident and/or term life insurance, health expense reimbursement and child care benefits. No cost to the District is recognized because the plan is a salary reduction plan.

#### V. Other Information (continued)

#### D. Significant Taxpayers

The combined assessed value of property owned by Powdr – Copper Mountain Participation, LLC and Powdr—Copper Mountain, LLC is approximately a quarter of the total assessed value of the District.

#### E. Risk Management

Except as provided within the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or injuries to employees. The District is insured for such risks as a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool"). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property and general liability, automobile physical damage and liability, public officials liability and boiler and machinery coverage to its members. The Pool provides coverage for property claims up to the values declared and liability coverage for claims up to \$1,000,000. 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 official's 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.

A summary of audited statutory basis financial information for the Pool as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the latest audited information available) is as follows:

Assets	69,212,177
Liabilities	45,329,704
Capital and surplus  Total	23,882,473 69,212,177
Revenue Underwriting expenses	27,064,468 25,447,966
Underwriting gain Other income	1,616,502 462,530
Net Income (Loss)	2,079,032

#### F. Contingencies - Claims

During the normal course of business, the District may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District is unaware of any such claims at December 31, 2022.

#### V. Other Information (continued)

#### G. Adoption of New Accounting Standard – GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

During 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets and a lessor is required to recognized a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The District has applied this standard to the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.



#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2021)

		202	22		2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				(crogames)	
Taxes:					
Property taxes	1,462,515	1,462,515	1,451,930	(10,585)	1,757,648
Specific ownership taxes	61,894	61,894	69,801	7,907	93,625
Delinquent taxes and interest	, -	<i>.</i> -	3,964	3,964	(3,431
Total Taxes	1,524,409	1,524,409	1,525,695	1,286	1,847,842
Other:					
Lease revenue	34,647	34,647	34,647	-	33,638
Interest income	10,000	10,000	150,857	140,857	20,720
Rental income - Condominium	33,000	33,000	31,706	(1,294)	20,463
Other	500	500	321	(179)	1,020
Total Other	78,147	78,147	217,531	139,384	75,841
Total Revenues	1,602,556	1,602,556	1,743,226	140,670	1,923,683
Expenditures:					
Administration:					
Salaries and wages	52,281	72,281	67,934	4,347	48,632
Benefits and taxes	13,161	13,161	16,362	(3,201)	12,412
Insurance	6,720	6,720	5,909	811	5,842
Legal, audit, and accounting	18,720	34,720	35,097	(377)	11,901
Board of Directors	1,600	1,600	1,120	`480 <sup>°</sup>	1,120
Election	12,000	12,000	12,871	(871)	, -
Supplies	2,500	2,500	3,305	(805)	1,429
Dues and subscriptions	14,400	14,400	12,672	1,728	2,276
Training, travel, and entertainment	5,150	5,150	1,715	3,435	1,152
Maintenance	5,500	5,500	4,062	1,438	2,739
Telephone/Internet	3,900	3,900	2,422	1,478	2,547
Sheriff deputy rent subsidy	2,400	2,400	2,400	-	2,400
Condominium owners' dues	21,180	21,180	19,360	1,820	13,004
Building maintenance	25,200	25,200	28,923	(3,723)	-
Natural gas	11,000	11,000	8,078	2,922	-
Electricity	15,000	15,000	8,741	6,259	-
Other	12,600	102,600	245	102,355	363
Treasurer's fees	72,817	72,817	72,502	315	87,711
Total Administration	296,129	422,129	303,718	118,411	193,528

#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2021) (Continued)

	2022				2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures (continued):					
Fire Operations:					
Legal, audit, and accounting	-	-	-	-	3,223
Natural gas	-	-	-	-	9,452
Electricity	-	-	-	-	7,975
Building maintenance	-	-	-	-	28,260
Summit Fire and					
Emergency Services Authority					1,200,000
Total Fire Operations		_			1,248,910
Public Works:					
Snowplowing	26,700	26,700	17,696	9,004	26,544
Streets and roads	-	-	-	-	-
Road maintenance	24,000	24,000	25,799	(1,799)	23,442
Total Public Works	50,700	50,700	43,495	7,205	49,986
Total Expenditures	346,829	472,829	347,213	125,616	1,492,424
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	1,255,727	1,129,727	1,396,013	266,286	431,259
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers (out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,253,934)</u> (1,253,934)	<u>(1,300,434)</u> (1,300,434)	(1,398,159) (1,398,159)	<u>(97,725)</u> (97,725)	(485,000) (485,000)
Total Other I mancing Odarces (Oses)	(1,200,004)	(1,000,404)	(1,000,100)	(31,120)	(400,000)
Change in Fund Balance	1,793	(170,707)	(2,146)	168,561	(53,741)
Beginning Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance	1,022,231 1,024,024	<u>1,085,334</u> 914,627	1,085,334 1,083,188	168,561	1,139,075 1,085,334
•					

#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Conservation Trust Fund

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022				2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Lottery funds	2,400	2,400	2,087	(313)	2,356
Interest income	1,000	1,000	74	(926)	11_
Total Revenues	3,400	3,400	2,161	(1,239)	2,357
Expenditures:					
Public works - park and recreation	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	2,357
Grant refunds	-	46,500	46,162	338	-
Contingency	900	900	-	900	-
Total Expenditures	3,400	49,900	46,162	3,738	2,357
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(46,500)	(44,001)	2,499	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		46,500	44,001	(2,499)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del></del> .	46,500	44,001	(2,499)	<u> </u>
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> ,-	<u>-</u>		-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	-		-



#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	516,205	516,205	513,875	(2,330)	512,253		
Specific ownership taxes	21,846	21,846	24,637	2,791	27,305		
Total Revenues	538,051	538,051	538,512	461	539,558		
Expenditures:							
Bond principal	450,000	450,000	450,000	-	440,000		
Bond interest	59,819	59,819	59,819	-	69,103		
Treasurer's fees	26,102	26,102	25,990	112	26,013		
Contingency	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	-		
Total Expenditures	540,921	540,921	535,809	5,112	535,116		
Change in Fund Balance	(2,870)	(2,870)	2,703	5,573	4,442		
Fund Balance - Beginning	66,913	66,913	68,847	1,934	64,405		
Fund Balance - Ending	64,043	64,043	71,550	7,507	68,847		

#### Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:			_		_
Debt service	556,666	556,666	565,889	(9,223)	177,375
Capital outlay	270,836	270,836	39,466	231,370	130,954
Total Expenditures	827,502	827,502	605,355	222,147	308,329
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(827,502)	(827,502)	(605,355)	222,147	(308,329)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	1,108,934	1,108,934	1,218,158	109,224	452,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,108,934	1,108,934	1,218,158	109,224	452,000
Change in Fund Balance	281,432	281,432	612,803	331,371	143,671
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,490,458	1,490,458	1,460,332	(30,126)	1,316,661
Fund Balance - Ending	1,771,890	1,771,890	2,073,135	301,245	1,460,332

#### **Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District** Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers

### Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

## Proprietary Funds - Television and Internet Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
Television and internet user fees, net	1,448,700	1,381,700	1,267,191	(114,509)	356,088
DMX revenues	-	-	27,668	27,668	-
Hookup fees	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	6,667	6,667	-
Total Charges for services	1,448,700	1,381,700	1,301,526	(80,174)	356,088
Other:					
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	19,602	16,102	69,298
Total Other	3,500	3,500	19,602	16,102	69,298
Total Operating Revenues	1,452,200	1,385,200	1,321,128	(64,072)	425,386
Operating Expenses: Personnel and Benefits:					
Contract labor	3,000	3,000		3,000	150
	3,000 191,842	3,000 191,842	- 143.846	47,996	129,512
Salaries and wages Benefits and taxes		·	-,	· ·	32,397
Total Personnel and Benefits	61,453 256,295	61,453 256,295	34,353 178,199	27,100 78,096	162,059
Total Personnel and Benefits	230,293	256,295	176,199	70,090	102,059
Repairs, maintenance and operations:					
Operations contract, fuel & miscellaneous	808,420	1,040,332	1,067,192	(26,860)	10,203
Capital expenditures	135,000	135,000	130,413	4,587	499,781
Total Repairs, maintenance and operations	943,420	1,175,332	1,197,605	(22,273)	509,984
Utilities:					
Electricity	200	200	48	152	184
Telephone/Internet	4,500	4,500	2,129	2,371	1,928
Total Utilities	4,700	4,700	2,177	2,523	2,112
Supplies and equipment:					
Supplies	5,300	5,300	4,745	555	1,631
Satellite equipment	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	-,
Line equipment	7,500	7,500	1,861	5,639	535
Total Supplies and equipment	72,800	72,800	66,606	6,194	2,166

# Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers

## Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Proprietary Funds - Television and Internet Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Expenses (continued):					
General and administrative:					
Insurance	8,636	8,636	7,594	1,042	7,510
Payroll services	3,560	3,560	2,152	1,408	2,134
Legal, audit, accounting, and engineering	72,720	72,720	35,708	37,012	21,195
Dues and subscriptions	6,500	6,500	4,057	2,443	3,255
Training, travel, and entertainment	5,500	5,500	1,486	4,014	536
Other	1,200	1,200	18,620	(17,420)	
Total General and administrative	98,116	98,116	69,617	28,499	34,630
Total Operating Expenses	1,375,331	1,607,243	1,514,204	93,039	710,951
Operating Income (Loss):	76,869	(222,043)	(193,076)	28,967	(285,565)
Capital Contributions and Transfers:					
Transfers in	145,000	145,000	136,000	(9,000)	33,000
<b>Total Capital Contributions and Transfers</b>	145,000	145,000	136,000	(9,000)	33,000
Change in net position	221,869	(77,043)	(57,076)	19,967	(252,565)
Adjustment to GAAP Basis:					
Depreciation			(155,665)		(99,460)
Capitalized expenditures			133,010		495,537
Change in accrued compensated absences			271		2,927
Total Adjustments			(22,384)	- -	399,004
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			(79,460)	-	146,439

## Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers

## Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

#### Proprietary Funds - Water and Sanitation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
Water and sewer base charges	2,711,833	2,711,833	2,687,246	(24,587)	2,672,135
Water overage charges	579,000	579,000	600,360	21,360	582,792
Water irrigation charges	152,000	152,000	101,882	(50,118)	157,393
Bulk water sales	10,000	10,000	12,047	2,047	39,744
Total Charges for services	3,452,833	3,452,833	3,401,535	(51,298)	3,452,064
Other:					
Property transfer fee	600	600	400	(200)	550
Finance charges	4,000	4,000	85	(3,915)	2,762
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	14,306	12,306	9,222
Total Other	6,600	6,600	14,791	8,191	12,534
Total Operating Revenues	3,459,433	3,459,433	3,416,326	(43,107)	3,464,598
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel and Benefits:					
Salaries and wages	737,429	737,429	733,843	3,586	647,131
Benefits and taxes	228,471	228,471	220,772	7,699	197,594
Total Personnel and Benefits	965,900	965,900	954,615	11,285	844,725
Repairs, maintenance and operations:					
Distribution maintenance	37,500	37,500	46,743	(9,243)	46,561
Engineering	30,000	30,000	6,750	23,250	18,471
Fuel	5,000	5,000	8,728	(3,728)	6,573
Permits	10,000	10,000	5,539	4,461	7,568
Computer maintenance	10,500	10,500	9,771	729	9,232
Outside laboratory	34,000	34,000	26,786	7,214	23,951
Well maintenance	5,000	5,000	940	4,060	6,308
Water purchases	3,000	3,000	2,987	13	2,865
Other repair and maintenance	72,600	72,600	59,084	13,516	73,359
Hazmat collection, watewater, HVAC and other	17,000	17,000	28,638	(11,638)	12,216
Sludge disposal	24,000	24,000	25,410	(1,410)	19,065
SWQCC dues	3,996	3,996	7,065	(3,069)	3,996
Capital expenditures	1,133,500	1,133,500	353,516	779,984	814,540
Total Repairs, maintenance and operations	1,386,096	1,386,096	581,957	804,139	1,044,705
Utilities:					
Natural gas	19,000	19,000	22,793	(3,793)	18,319
Electricity	160,000	160,000	163,626	(3,626)	151,678
Telephone/Internet	6,500	6,500	7,265	(765)	6,998
Total Utilities	185,500	185,500	193,684	(8,184)	176,995

# Copper Mountain Consolidated Metropolitan District Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Transfers

## Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Proprietary Funds - Water and Sanitation Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Expenses (continued):					
Supplies and equipement:					
Laboratory supplies	5,000	5,000	15,921	(10,921)	10,290
Postage	700	700	1,384	(684)	503
Chemicals	27,600	27,600	38,156	(10,556)	20,155
Total Supplies and equipement	33,300	33,300	55,461	(22,161)	30,948
General and administrative:					
Insurance	52,524	52,524	46,148	6,376	45,673
Payroll services	9,980	9,980	8,878	1,102	8,030
Legal, audit, and accounting	50,160	50,160	53,947	(3,787)	38,792
Dues and subscriptions	12,900	12,900	14,864	(1,964)	9,844
Training, travel, and entertainment	13,500	13,500	6,698	6,802	6,926
Total General and administrative	139,064	139,064	130,535	8,529	109,265
Total Operating Expenses	2,709,860	2,709,860	1,916,252	793,608	2,206,638
Operating Income (Loss):	749,573	749,573	1,500,074	750,501	1,257,960
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)					
Water and sewer tap fees	322,628	322,628	648,590	325,962	138,710
Principal payments	(670,000)	(670,000)	(670,000)	-	(645,000)
Interest expense	(162,909)	(162,909)	(162,909)	-	(181,840)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	(510,281)	(510,281)	(184,319)	325,962	(688,130)
Change in net position	239,292	239,292	1,315,755	1,076,463	569,830
Adjustments to GAAP Basis:					
Depreciation			(961,319)		(955,033)
Change in accrued compensated absences			2,271		(4,519)
Loan principal payment			670,000		645,000
Change in accrued interest on loan payable			6,559		6,311
Capitalized expenditures			339,626		785,836
Total Adjustments		- -	57,137	- -	477,595
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		=	1,372,892	=	1,047,425