UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 El Paso County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	22
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	23
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	25
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	29



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors **Upper Cottonwood Creek Metropolitan District No. 3** El Paso County, Colorado

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Information

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

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

BiggsKofford, P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado August 25, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,238
Cash and Investments - Restricted	427,506
Receivable from County Treasurer	14,000
Property Taxes Receivable	1,935,583
Total Assets	2,382,327
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable - Intergovernmental	10,838
Accrued Interest Payable	90,625
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	180,000
Due in More Than One Year	17,945,000
Total Liabilities	18,226,463
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	1,935,583
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,935,583
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	345,281
Unrestricted	(18,125,000)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,779,719)

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Government Activities: General Government Intergovernmental Expense - Old Ranch MD Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	\$ 726,875 4,672,500 1,146,259	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ (726,875) (4,672,500) (1,146,259)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,545,634 GENERAL REVEN Property Taxes Specific Ownersh	(6,545,634) 1,644,496 171,212			
	Net Investment Ir Total Gener CHANGE IN NET I Net Position - Begin	<u>24,297</u> <u>1,840,005</u> (4,705,629) (13,074,090)			
	NET POSITION - E	-			<u>\$ (17,779,719)</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		General	 Debt Service	pital ojects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable	\$	5,238 - 5,600 774,227	\$ - 427,506 8,400 1,161,356	\$ - - -	\$	5,238 427,506 14,000 1,935,583
Total Assets	\$	785,065	\$ 1,597,262	\$ 	\$	2,382,327
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable - Intergovernmental Total Liabilities	\$	10,838 10,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$	10,838 10,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		774,227 774,227	 1,161,356 1,161,356	 -		1,935,583 1,935,583
FUND BALANCES Restricted For: Debt Service		-	435,906	_		435,906
Total Fund Balances		-	 435,906	 -		435,906
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	785,065	\$ 1,597,262	\$ 		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in th statement of net position are different because:	e					
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, a not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	re					
Bonds Payable Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable					((18,125,000) (90,625)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$ ((17,779,719)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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

	(General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	657,798	\$	986,698	\$	-	\$	1,644,496
Specific Ownership Taxes		68,485		102,727		-		171,212
Net Investment Income		592		23,705		-		24,297
Total Revenues		726,875		1,113,130		-		1,840,005
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
County Treasurer's Fees		9,876		14,814		-		24,690
Intergovernmental Expenditure		716,999		-		-		716,999
Debt Service:								
Bond Interest - Series 2019		-		426,000		-		426,000
Bond Interest - Series 2021		-		388,500		-		388,500
Bond Interest - Series 2022		-		256,695		-		256,695
Bond Principal - Series 2019		-		105,000		-		105,000
Bond Principal - Series 2021		-		55,000		-		55,000
Capital Projects Fund:								
Intergovernmental Expenditure		-		-		4,672,500		4,672,500
Bond Issue Costs		-		-		37,500		37,500
Total Expenditures		726,875		1,246,009		4,710,000		6,682,884
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		(132,879)	((4,710,000)		(4,842,879)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond Issuance		-		-		4,710,000		4,710,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	_	-		4,710,000		4,710,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		(132,879)		-		(132,879)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				568,785				568,785
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	435,906	\$	_	\$	435,906

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (132,879)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term debt and related items as follows:	(1 - 10 - 000)
Bond Issuance Bond Principal Payment	(4,710,000) 160,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability	 (22,750)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (4,705,629)

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

DEVENUES		Original and Final Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES Draparty Taylog	\$	658,656	\$	657 709	\$	(050)
Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes	φ	65,866	φ	657,798	φ	(858) 2,619
Net Investment Income		05,800 80		68,485 592		2,019
				592		
Other Revenue Total Revenues		2,579 727,181		726,875		<u>(2,579)</u> (306)
EXPENDITURES Contingency		1,771		120,010		1,771
County Treasurer's Fees		9,880		9,876		4
Intergovernmental Expenditure		715,530		716,999		(1,469)
Total Expenditures		727,181		726,875		306
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Upper Cottonwood Creek Metropolitan District No. 3 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of El Paso County on May 22, 2006, concurrently with Upper Cottonwood Creek Metropolitan District Nos. 2, 4 and 5, and the previously formed Old Ranch Metropolitan District and Upper Cottonwood Creek Metropolitan District (collectively, the Districts). The Districts were formed under a Joint Service Plan approved by the City of Colorado Springs (the City) on February 6, 2006, and are governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special Districts Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The Districts' service area is located entirely within the City. Old Ranch Metropolitan District (the Operating District) is responsible for managing the construction of certain public facilities and improvements and for operation and maintenance of the limited list of public improvements which are not conveyed to the City. The District, Upper Cottonwood Creek Metropolitan District and Upper Cottonwood Creek Metropolitan District Nos. 2, 4 and 5 (collectively, the Financing Districts) are responsible for providing the funding and tax base needed to support the financing plan for capital improvements and to fund limited ongoing operations. Under the Service Plan, the Districts provide the following services: parks and recreation, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, streets, traffic safety protection, water and mosquito control.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Equity</u>

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,238
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 427,506
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 432,744

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

Investments	\$ 432,744

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District had no deposits with financial institutions.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 432,744

<u>COLOTRUST</u>

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

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST (Continued)

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance - ecember 31, 2021	Additions Retirements			Balance - ecember 31, 2022	 ue Within)ne Year
Limited Tax G.O. Bonds -						
Series 2019	\$ 7,100,000	\$ -	\$	105,000	\$ 6,995,000	\$ 110,000
Series 2021	6,475,000	-		55,000	6,420,000	60,000
Series 2022	 -	 4,710,000		-	 4,710,000	 10,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 13,575,000	\$ 4,710,000	\$	160,000	\$ 18,125,000	\$ 180,000

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

\$7,200,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bond, Series 2019

On December 17, 2019, the District issued a \$7,200,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (the 2019 Bonds) for public improvements. The 2019 Bonds bears interest at a rate of 6%, maturing on November 12, 2049. Bond interest and principal payments are payable annually on December 1. Any accrued and unpaid interest will compound on December 1 of each year. To the extent principal of the 2019 Bonds is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until paid.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$7,200,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bond, Series 2019 (Continued)

The 2019 Bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue, consisting of monies derived by the District from: 1) the Required Mill Levy, after costs of collection; 2) the portion of the specific ownership taxes remitted to the District pursuant to Section 42-3-107. C.R.S., or any successor statute, allocable to the amount of the Required Mill Levy; and 3) any other legally available moneys that the Board determines in its sole discretion to credit to the Debt Service Fund. The Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem property tax imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the 2019 Bond as the same becomes due and payable. The Required Mill Levy is limited to a maximum of 30.000 mills, provided however, that such limitation shall be adjusted to compensate for changes in the rate of assessed valuation of the property within the District occurring after January 1, 2006, so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the Required Mill Levy, as adjusted. are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. As of 2022, the adjusted maximum mill levy is 33.397 mills. So long as the District imposes the Required Mill Levy and applies the Pledged Revenue as required, the insufficiency of Pledged Revenue available to pay the principal and interest on the 2019 Bonds does not constitute an event of default.

The 2019 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, in whole or in part, in integral multiples of \$1,000, on such dates and at such prices as set forth in the Sale Certificate, without redemption premium.

\$6,475,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bond, Series 2021

On March 26, 2021, the District issued a \$6,475,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (the 2021 Bonds) for public improvements. The 2021 Bonds bears interest at a rate of 6%, maturing on December 1, 2050. Bond interest and principal payments are payable annually on December 1. Any accrued and unpaid interest will compound on December 1 of each year. To the extent principal of the 2021 Bonds is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until paid.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$6,475,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bond, Series 2021 (Continued)

The 2021 Bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue, consisting of monies derived by the District from: 1) the Required Mill Levy, after costs of collection; 2) the portion of the specific ownership taxes remitted to the District pursuant to Section 42-3-107. C.R.S., or any successor statute, allocable to the amount of the Required Mill Levy; and 3) any other legally available moneys that the Board determines in its sole discretion to credit to the Debt Service Fund. The Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem property tax imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the 2021 Bond as the same becomes due and payable. The Required Mill Levy is limited to a maximum of 30.000 mills, provided however, that such limitation shall be adjusted to compensate for changes in the rate of assessed valuation of the property within the District occurring after January 1, 2006, so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the Required Mill Levy, as adjusted. are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. As of 2022, the adjusted maximum mill levy is 33.397 mills. So long as the District imposes the Required Mill Levy and applies the Pledged Revenue as required, the insufficiency of Pledged Revenue available to pay the principal and interest on the 2021 Bonds does not constitute an event of default.

The 2021 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, and without premium, on December 1, 2027, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of the redemption price (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Bond being redeemed) of 100%, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

\$4,710,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bond, Series 2022

On January 4, 2022, the District issued a \$4,710,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (the 2022 Bonds) for public improvements. The 2022 Bonds bears interest at a rate of 6%, maturing on December 1, 2051. Bond interest and principal payments are payable annually on December 1 each year, commencing on December 1, 2022. Any accrued and unpaid interest will compound on December 1 of each year. To the extent principal of the 2022 Bonds is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until paid.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$4,710,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bond, Series 2022 (Continued)

The 2022 Bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue, consisting of monies derived by the District from: 1) the Required Mill Levy, after costs of collection; 2) the portion of the specific ownership taxes remitted to the District pursuant to Section 42-3-107, C.R.S., or any successor statute, allocable to the amount of the Required Mill Levy; and 3) any other legally available moneys that the Board determines in its sole discretion to credit to the Debt Service Fund. The Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem property tax imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the 2022 Bond as the same becomes due and payable. The Required Mill Levy is limited to a maximum of 30.000 mills, provided however, that such limitation shall be adjusted to compensate for changes in the rate of assessed valuation of the property within the District occurring after January 1, 2006, so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the Required Mill Levy, as adjusted. are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. As of 2022, the adjusted maximum mill levy is 33.397 mills. So long as the District imposes the Required Mill Levy and applies the Pledged Revenue as required, the insufficiency of Pledged Revenue available to pay the principal and interest on the 2021 Bonds does not constitute an event of default.

The 2022 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, and without premium, on December 1, 2028, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of the redemption price (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Bond being redeemed) of 100%, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Events of Default for the Bonds

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or the existence of any one or more of the following conditions shall constitute an event of default under the Indenture:

- i. The District fails or refuses to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue as provided in the bond resolution;
- ii. The District defaults in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants in the bond resolution, and such default continues for 60 days after written notice specifying such default and requiring the same to be remedied is given to the District by the Owner.
- iii. The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the bonds.

It is acknowledged that due to the limited nature of the pledged revenue, the failure to pay the principal of or interest on the bonds when due shall not, of itself, constitute an event of Default under the Indenture.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Remedies on Occurrence of Event of Default for the Revenue Bonds

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

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

No Acceleration

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

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

The District's long-term obligations will mature as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending December 31,		Principal			Interest			Total
2023	\$	180,000		\$	1,087,500	-	\$	1,267,500
2024		230,000			1,076,700			1,306,700
2025		240,000			1,062,900			1,302,900
2026		295,000			1,048,500			1,343,500
2027		315,000			1,030,800			1,345,800
2028-2032		1,865,000			4,849,200			6,714,200
2033-2037		2,505,000			4,216,800			6,721,800
2038-2042		3,350,000			3,369,600			6,719,600
2043-2047		4,485,000			2,236,500			6,721,500
2048-2051		4,660,000	-		717,817			5,377,817
Total	\$	18,125,000		\$	20,696,317	_	\$	38,821,317

Authorized Debt

On May 2, 2006, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$225,000,000 for infrastructure improvements and operations and maintenance at an interest rate not to exceed 15% and \$35,000,000 for refunding the District's debt or other obligations. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt (Continued)

	Amount Authorized on May 2, 2006		Authorization Used for Series 2019 Bonds		Authorization Used for Series 2021 Bonds		Authorization Used for Series 2022 Bonds		Authorized But Unissued	
Streets	\$	35,000,000	\$	1,842,000	\$	2,121,147	\$	1,951,957	\$	29,084,896
Water		35,000,000		826,000		459,665		733,463		32,980,872
Sanitary Sewer		35,000,000		2,511,000		2,449,330		1,048,941		28,990,729
Parks and Recreation		35,000,000		2,022,000		1,444,858		975,639		30,557,503
Traffic and Safety		35,000,000		-		-		-		35,000,000
Television Relay and Translation		35,000,000		-		-		-		35,000,000
Operations and Maintenance		15,000,000		-		-		-		15,000,000
Intergovernmental Contracts		35,000,000		-		-		-		35,000,000
Debt Refunding		35,000,000		-		-		-		35,000,000
Total	\$	295,000,000	\$	7,201,000	\$	6,475,000	\$	4,710,000	\$	276,614,000

Pursuant to the Joint Service Plan as amended on February 6, 2006, the District can issue bond indebtedness of up to \$35,000,000. In addition, the maximum debt service mill levy for the District is 30.000 mills, as adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District. As of December 31, 2022, the calculated adjusted debt service mill levy was 30.000 mills of which the District levied 33.397 mills for collection in 2022.

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

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

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

Restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position for debt service of \$345,281 as of December 31, 2022.

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the restricted component of net position.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued and transferred to the Operating District for the purpose of financing public improvements.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Nor'wood Development Group. The members of the Board of Directors are officers of, employees of, or associated with the Developer, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 7 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

On June 1, 2006, the District entered into a District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement (IGA) with the Operating District, Upper Cottonwood Creek Metropolitan District, and Upper Cottonwood Creek Metropolitan District Nos. 2, 4, and 5. The IGA provides that the Operating District is to construct, own, maintain, and operate the facilities benefiting the aforementioned Districts. The Financing Districts have agreed to finance such activities by either issuing bonds and/or pledging certain revenues collected within the boundaries of the Financing Districts.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

NOTE 9 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. The District transfers its net operating revenue to the Operating District pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement. Therefore, the Emergency Reserve related to the District's revenues is reported in Old Ranch Metropolitan District.

On May 2, 2006, the District voters passed an election question allowing the District to increase property taxes up to \$10,000,000 annually, without limitation of rate, and without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (TABOR) or Section 29-2-301, C.R.S., to pay the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, spend or retain all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original and Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	987,970	\$	986,698	\$	(1,272)	
Specific Ownership Taxes		98,797		102,727		3,930	
Net Investment Income		600		23,705		23,105	
Total Revenues		1,087,367		1,113,130		25,763	
EXPENDITURES							
County Treasurer's Fee		14,820		14,814		6	
Bond Interest - Series 2019		426,000		426,000		-	
Bond Interest - Series 2021		388,500		388,500		-	
Bond Interest - Series 2022		307,000		256,695		50,305	
Bond Principal - Series 2019		105,000		105,000		-	
Bond Principal - Series 2021		55,000		55,000		-	
Contingency		7,759		-		7,759	
Total Expenditures		1,304,079		1,246,009		58,070	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(216,712)		(132,879)		83,833	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		825,781		568,785		(256,996)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	609,069	\$	435,906	\$	(173,163)	

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	and	ginal Final dget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•		•		•		
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES							
Intergovernmental Expenditure - Old Ranch	4	,672,500		4,672,500		-	
Bond Issue Costs		37,500		37,500		-	
Total Expenditures	4	,710,000		4,710,000		-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4	,710,000)		(4,710,000)		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Issuance Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		,710,000 ,710,000		4,710,000 4,710,000		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		

OTHER INFORMATION

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Φ1,.	200,000 LII			ligation	Donus			
	Series 2019								
	Dated December 17, 2019 Interest Rate 6%								
		D · · ·							
				erest Due Dec	ember				
Year Ending December 31,	Princ	ipai	Ir	nterest		Total			
2023	\$ 1	10,000	\$	419,700	\$	529,700			
2024		15,000		413,100	•	528,100			
2025		25,000		406,200		531,200			
2026		30,000		398,700		528,700			
2027		40,000		390,900		530,900			
2028		45,000		382,500		527,500			
2029		55,000		373,800		528,800			
2030	1	65,000		364,500		529,500			
2031	1	75,000		354,600		529,600			
2032	1	85,000		344,100		529,100			
2033		95,000		333,000		528,000			
2034	2	10,000		321,300		531,300			
2035	2	20,000		308,700		528,700			
2036	2	35,000		295,500		530,500			
2037	2	50,000		281,400		531,400			
2038	2	65,000		266,400		531,400			
2039	2	80,000		250,500		530,500			
2040	2	95,000		233,700		528,700			
2041	3	15,000		216,000		531,000			
2042	3	30,000		197,100		527,100			
2043	3	50,000		177,300		527,300			
2044	3	75,000		156,300		531,300			
2045	3	95,000		133,800		528,800			
2046	4	20,000		110,100		530,100			
2047	4	45,000		84,900		529,900			
2048		70,000		58,200		528,200			
2049	5	00,000		28,417		528,417			
Total	\$ 6,9	95,000	\$	7,300,717	\$	14,295,717			

\$7,200,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Dated N	March 26, 2021									
				Dated March 26, 2021									
	Interest Rate 6%												
		Principa	I and In	terest Due Dec	ember [·]	1							
Year Ending December 31,	F		Total										
2023	\$	60,000	\$	385,200	\$	445,200							
2024		95,000		381,600		476,600							
2025		95,000		375,900		470,900							
2026		105,000		370,200		475,200							
2027		105,000		363,900		468,900							
2028		115,000		357,600		472,600							
2029		125,000		350,700		475,700							
2030		130,000		343,200		473,200							
2031		135,000		335,400		470,400							
2032		145,000		327,300		472,300							
2033		155,000		318,600		473,600							
2034		160,000		309,300		469,300							
2035		175,000		299,700		474,700							
2036		185,000		289,200		474,200							
2037		195,000		278,100		473,100							
2038		205,000		266,400		471,400							
2039		220,000		254,100		474,100							
2040		235,000		240,900		475,900							
2041		245,000		226,800		471,800							
2042		265,000		212,100		477,100							
2043		280,000		196,200		476,200							
2044		290,000		179,400		469,400							
2045		310,000		162,000		472,000							
2046		330,000		143,400		473,400							
2047		350,000		123,600		473,600							
2048		370,000		102,600		472,600							
2049		395,000		80,400		475,400							
2050		945,000		56,700		1,001,700							
Total	\$	6,420,000	\$	7,330,500	\$	13,750,500							

\$6,475,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	\$4,710,000 Elimited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series 2022									
	Dated January 4, 2022									
	Interest Rate 6%									
	Principal and Interest Due December 1									
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest	CIIIDCI	Total				
Tour Ending Docombol 01,		Ппора		Interest		Total				
2023	\$	10,000	\$	282,600	\$	292,600				
2024		20,000		282,000		302,000				
2025		20,000		280,800		300,800				
2026		60,000		279,600		339,600				
2027		70,000		276,000		346,000				
2028		70,000		271,800		341,800				
2029		70,000		267,600		337,600				
2030		75,000		263,400		338,400				
2031		85,000		258,900		343,900				
2032		90,000		253,800		343,800				
2033		95,000		248,400		343,400				
2034		100,000		242,700		342,700				
2035		105,000		236,700		341,700				
2036		110,000		230,400		340,400				
2037		115,000		223,800		338,800				
2038		125,000		216,900		341,900				
2039		130,000		209,400		339,400				
2040		140,000		201,600		341,600				
2041		145,000		193,200		338,200				
2042		155,000		184,500		339,500				
2043		165,000		175,200		340,200				
2044		180,000		165,300		345,300				
2045		190,000		154,500		344,500				
2046		195,000		143,100		338,100				
2047		210,000		131,400		341,400				
2048		225,000		118,800		343,800				
2049		235,000		105,300		340,300				
2050		250,000		91,200		341,200				
2051		1,270,000		76,200		1,346,200				
Total	\$	4,710,000	\$	6,065,100	\$	10,775,100				

\$4,710,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Total Debt Service							
Year Ending December 31.	Principal			Interest		Total		
2023	\$	180,000	\$	1,087,500	\$	1,267,500		
2024		230,000		1,076,700		1,306,700		
2025		240,000		1,062,900		1,302,900		
2026		295,000		1,048,500		1,343,500		
2027		315,000		1,030,800		1,345,800		
2028		330,000		1,011,900		1,341,900		
2029		350,000		992,100		1,342,100		
2030		370,000		971,100		1,341,100		
2031		395,000		948,900		1,343,900		
2032		420,000		925,200		1,345,200		
2033		445,000		900,000		1,345,000		
2034		470,000		873,300		1,343,300		
2035		500,000		845,100		1,345,100		
2036		530,000		815,100		1,345,100		
2037		560,000		783,300		1,343,300		
2038		595,000		749,700		1,344,700		
2039		630,000		714,000		1,344,000		
2040		670,000		676,200		1,346,200		
2041		705,000		636,000		1,341,000		
2042		750,000		593,700		1,343,700		
2043		795,000		548,700		1,343,700		
2044		845,000		501,000		1,346,000		
2045		895,000		450,300		1,345,300		
2046		945,000		396,600		1,341,600		
2047		1,005,000		339,900		1,344,900		
2048		1,065,000		279,600		1,344,600		
2049		1,130,000		214,117		1,344,117		
2050		1,195,000		147,900		1,342,900		
2051		1,270,000		76,200		1,346,200		
Total	\$	18,125,000	\$	20,696,317	\$	38,821,317		

UPPER COTTONWOOD CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	1	Prior ear Assessed Valuation for Current ear Property	Mills	Levied		Total Prop	erty ⁻	Taxes	Percentage Collected			
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Debt Service		Levied		Levied Collect		Collected	to Levied	
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	3,123,260 7,898,080 15,458,520 21,290,370 29,582,580	22.111 22.265 22.265 22.265 22.265	33.166 33.166 33.397 33.397 33.397 33.397	\$	172,644 436,582 860,452 1,185,065 1,646,625	\$	172,645 436,541 860,348 1,184,144 1,644,496	100.00 % 99.99 99.99 99.92 99.87			
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$	33,884,470	22.849	34.274	\$	1,935,583						

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