Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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HIRATSUKA & ASSOCIATES, L.L.P.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1 Douglas County, Colorado

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

September 30, 2022 Wheat Ridge, Colorado

Hiratsuka & Associates, LLP

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

				Capital			ŝ	Statement of
	G	eneral		Projects	Total	Adjustments	N	et Position
ASSETS				<u>,</u>		<u></u> ,		
Cash and investments	\$	98,031	\$	25,735	\$ 123,766	\$ -	\$	123,766
Cash and investments - restricted		4,950		3,382,517	3,387,467	-		3,387,467
Receivable - due from District No. 2		-		519,674	519,674	-		519,674
Property taxes receivable		24		-	24	-		24
Prepaid expenses		2,394		-	2,394	-		2,394
Capital assets not being depreciated		-	_		 -	1,739,847		1,739,847
Total Assets	\$	105,399	\$	3,927,926	\$ 4,033,325	1,739,847		5,773,172
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	26,295	\$	315,528	\$ 341,823			341,823
		26.205		215 520	241.000			241.022
Total Liabilities		26,295		315,528	 341,823			341,823
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred property taxes		24		-	24	-		24
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24			 24			24
Total Deferred inflows of Resources		24			 24			24
FUND BALANCES								
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		2,394		-	2,394	(2,394)		-
Restricted:								
Emergencies		4,950		-	4,950	(4,950)		-
Capital projects		-		3,612,398	3,612,398	(3,612,398)		-
Unassigned		71,736		-	 71,736	(71,736)		-
Total Fund Balances		79,080		3,612,398	 3,691,478	(3,691,478)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource	s							
and Fund Balances		105,399	\$	3,927,926	\$ 4,033,325			
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets						1,739,847		1,739,847
Restricted for:								
Emergencies						4,950		4,950
Capital projects						3,612,398		3,612,398
Unrestricted						74,130		74,130
Total Net Position						\$ 5,431,325	\$	5,431,325

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>G</u>	ieneral	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting and audit	\$	35,944	\$ -	\$ 35,944	\$ -	\$ 35,944
Insurance		2,769	-	2,769	-	2,769
Legal		62,348	-	62,348	-	62,348
Miscellaneous expenses		160	475	635	-	635
Utilities		2,703	-	2,703	-	2,703
Treasurer's fees		1	-	1	-	1
Capital improvements		-	1,135,870	1,135,870	(1,135,870)	-
Capital improvements conveyed to other govts.		-	 -	 -	260,861	 260,861
Total Expenditures		103,925	 1,136,345	 1,240,270	(875,009)	 365,261
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property taxes		41	-	41	-	41
Specific ownership taxes		4	-	4	-	4
Transfers from District 2		150,000	519,674	669,674	-	669,674
Interest income		14	 24	 38		 38
Total General Revenues		150,059	 519,698	 669,757		 669,757
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		46,134	(616,647)	(570,513)	570,513	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					304,496	304,496
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR - RESTATED		32,946	 4,229,045	 4,261,991	864,838	 5,126,829
END OF YEAR	\$	79,080	\$ 3,612,398	\$ 3,691,478	\$ 1,739,847	\$ 5,431,325

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES	Original and <u>Final Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Property taxes	\$ 41	\$ 41	\$ -
Specific ownership taxes	φ 1	φ - 1	ъ <u>-</u> 1
Transfers from District 2	235,601	150,000	(85,601)
Interest income	1,000	120,000	(986)
interest income	1,000	1+	()00)
Total Revenues	236,645	150,059	(86,586)
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting and audit	40,000	35,944	4,056
Insurance	4,500	2,769	1,731
Legal	85,000	62,348	22,652
Miscellaneous expenses	500	160	340
Utilities	-	2,703	(2,703)
Treasurer's fees	1	1	-
Contingency	440,813	-	440,813
Emergency reserve	3,900		3,900
Total Expenditures	574,714	103,925	470,789
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(338,069)	46,134	384,203
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	338,069	32,946	(305,123)
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 79,080	\$ 79,080

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1, (the "District"), located in Douglas County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized in 1986, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was organized concurrently with Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2, ("District No. 2"). The District has the power to provide water, streets, traffic and safety controls, televisions relay and translator, transportation, parks and recreation, mosquito and pest control, fire protection and emergency medical services, sanitation facilities and other related improvements for the benefit of the taxpayers and service users within both the District and District No. 2 boundaries. The Service Plan anticipates that the District will convey water, sanitation facilities, streets and other facilities to the Town of Castle Rock, Colorado (the "Town"), or Douglas County (the "County") for operation and maintenance purposes. The District may, however, upon mutual agreement with the Town, retain ownership in the facilities and/or retain responsibility for operations and maintenance. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

The District is intended to serve as the "Operating District" while Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 is intended to serve as the "Taxing District". The Operating District is responsible for providing the day-to day operations and administrative management for both Districts. (See Note 6.)

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB, Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, which amended* GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units,* which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it. The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2021, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

Interfund Balances

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

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated. No depreciation expense was recognized during 2021.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's and District No. 2's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the Districts. The District receives from District No. 2 such taxes, rates, fees and charges needed to fund the costs of the administration and operations of both Districts as well as the debt service expenses for the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Restricted Fund Balance

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

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$4,950 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$3,612,398 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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

Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets. The District has capital assets in the amount of \$13,041,419.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

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

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

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2021, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 123,766
Cash and investments - Restricted	<u>3,387,467</u>
Total	\$ <u>3,511,233</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 3,483,146
Investments - COLOTRUST	28,087
	\$ <u>3,511,233</u>

Deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The District does not have a formal policy for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Investments:

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Valuation

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

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint ventures established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. The trusts operate similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes 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 repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trusts.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Substantially all securities owned by the trusts are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2021, the District had \$28,087 invested in COLOTRUST.

Note 3: <u>Capital Assets</u>

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021, follows:

	Balance	- Restated				Balance
	01/	/01/21	Additions	Co	nveyances	 12/31/21
Construction in progress	\$	864,838	\$ 1,135,870	\$	260,861	\$ 1,739,847

It is anticipated that the District will convey the completed infrastructure to the Town or County for operations and maintenance purposes. The District retains the right to maintain ownership in the facilities and/or retain responsibility for operations and maintenance. Construction in progress is not subject to depreciation, therefore there were no depreciation expenses in 2021. The beginning balance has been restated due to the conveyance of assets in 2020 (see Note 10).

Note 4: Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2021, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$93,543,989. In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized, but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area, however, as of the date of this audit, the amount and timing of any debt issuances is not determinable. Per the District's Service Plan, the District debt is limited to \$45,000,000 of which \$1,043,989 is remaining.

Note 5: <u>Related Party</u>

Two of the Board of Directors are employees, owners, consultants or are otherwise associated with Crystal Valley Ranch Development Co., LLC, (the "Developer"), and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. One member of the Board of Directors was an employee of RainTree Investment Corporation ("RainTree") in 2021, which has significant ownership and/or investment interests in the property within the Districts. One other director is a consultant, directly or indirectly, to RainTree. Management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been disclosed to the Secretary of State and the Board of Directors.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 6: Agreements

Development Agreement

Pursuant to the terms of the Crystal Valley Ranch Second Amended and Restated Development Agreement ("Agreement"), dated as of February 24, 2012, notwithstanding, it is anticipated that the District will participate in construction of a Highway Interchange (the "Interchange"). To date, the District has allocated bond proceeds of \$1,386,064 into an escrow account (the "Interchange Escrow") and funded \$88,018 in engineering costs from the escrow. In addition, the District has expended monies totaling \$1,693,976 toward qualifying expenditures for the Interchange. The remaining responsibility for Interchange costs attributable to the Crystal Valley development was approximately \$2,300,000. Per the agreement, the Crystal Valley Ranch Acquisition, ("CVRA") contributed \$3,000,000 of which \$687,153 was disbursed to the District. The balance of \$2,312,847 was retained by the Interchange Escrow. As of December 31, 2021, the District has \$2,952,362 in escrow to be used for the Interchange construction.

District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement

On June 4, 2001, and as amended on February 24, 2012, the District entered into a District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement with District No. 2 under which the District coordinates the financing, acquisition, construction, installation, completion, operation, maintenance and repair of public improvements and the management, administration and provision of services benefitting both Districts. District No. 2 will financially support the repayment of bonds and other obligations incurred in connection with the completion, operation, maintenance and repair of public improvements and the management, administration, and provision of services by District No. 1.

Central Corridor Landscaping Escrow Agreement

On November 4, 2020, the District entered into an agreement with Crystal Valley Ranch Acquisition, ("CVRA"), to construct and install certain landscaping improvements within the District (the "Central Corridor Improvements"). CVRA has entered into an Agreement Regarding Reimbursement of Advances with District No. 2, dated as of July 21, 2020 (the "CVRA Agreement"), under which District No. 2 will reimburse CVRA for costs associated with the construction of the Central Corridor Infrastructure from certain System Development Fees, as the same is more specifically set forth in the CVRA Agreement. In order for the District to appropriate for payment of amounts due under the Construction Contract, pursuant to a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement between the District and CVRA, dated as of July 23, 2020 (the "Funding Agreement"), CVRA has agreed that it will fund the amount of \$1,248,889 to be held in an escrow fund (the "Escrow Fund") created under this Agreement. In 2020, CVRA funded \$519,674; the District funded \$643,649 and District No. 2 funded \$57,330. The SDF fees receivable by the District from District No. 2 at year end will reimburse CVRA for their portion in full during 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 6: <u>Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations</u>

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

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

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

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

On November 6, 2001, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 7: <u>Risk Management</u>

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 8: <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

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

1) capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and

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

- 1) governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- Note 9: <u>Subsequent Event</u>

In 2022, the Board of Directors' authorized the Resolution of the District for the purpose of dissolving the District. The Board of Directors hereby determined that the District has accomplished the original purposes for which it was organized and has completed the construction and financing of the Facilities for the Crystal Valley Community. In 2022, the District has no outstanding indebtedness and exists solely for operational, maintenance and administrative functions. With the dissolution, the District will terminate the District Facilities Construction and Service Agreement (see Note 6), between the District and District No. 2, therefore, assigning any cash or other assets remaining as of December 31, 2022, to District No. 2.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 10: Prior Period Adjustment

During the audit it was determined that in 2020, the District conveyed the majority of the capital assets to other governmental entities. Therefore, the beginning Net Position and the beginning Capital Assets have been restated as follows:

Capital Assets:	
2020 Ending Balance, as previously stated:	\$ 12,166,410
Less: Conveyance of Assets	 (11,301,572)
Restated 2020 Ending Balance	\$ 864,838
Net Position:	
Net Position, beginning of 2021, as previously stated:	\$ 16,428,401
Prior period adjustment:	 (11,301,572)
Restated 2021 beginning Net Position:	\$ 5,126,829

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance	
	Original and	Favorable		
	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ 2,000	\$ 24	\$ (1,976)	
Transfers from District 2	-	519,674	519,674	
System development fees	396,900		(396,900)	
Total Revenues	398,900	519,698	120,798	
EXPENDITURES				
Miscellaneous	2,000	475	1,525	
Capital improvements	2,759,064	1,135,870	1,623,194	
Total Expenditures	2,761,064	1,136,345	1,624,719	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,362,164)	(616,647)	1,745,517	
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,362,164	4,229,045	1,866,881	
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,612,398	\$ 3,612,398	