CROWFOOT VALLEY RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Crowfoot Valley Ranch 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 accompanying 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 thereof, and the respective 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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.

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

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Auditor's Responsibility 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 judgement, 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 to 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 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 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 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 the purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Fiscal focur Partnere, LLC

Greenwood Village, Colorado July 15, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CROWFOOT VALLEY RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	• 400 440
Cash and Investments	\$ 183,143
Cash and Investments - Restricted	3,000
Property Taxes Receivable	548
Receivable from County Treasurer	4
Prepaids	6,009
Due from District No. 2	356,126
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	23,022,188
Total Assets	23,571,018
	205 625
Accounts Payable	305,635
Payable to Town	29,569
Retainage Payable	52,658
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More than One Year	554,190
Total Liabilities	942,052
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	548
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	548
NET POSITION Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	3,000
Unrestricted	22,625,418
Total Net Position	\$ 22,628,418

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CROWFOOT VALLEY RANCH METRO DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Government Activities:					
General Government	\$ 111,371	\$-	\$ 98,937	\$ 2,364,177	\$ 2,351,743
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	23,495				(23,495)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 134,866	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 98,937	\$ 2,364,177	2,328,248
	GENERAL REVEN	NUES			
	Property Taxes				548
	Specific Ownersh Other Income	hip Taxes			53
	Net investment lr	ncome			110,001 23
	Total Genera				110,625
	CHANGES IN NET	FPOSITION			2,438,873
	Net Position - Begi	inning of Year			20,189,545
	NET POSITION - E	END OF YEAR			\$ 22,628,418

CROWFOOT VALLEY RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS		General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and Investments	\$	73,143	\$ 110,000	\$	183,143
Cash and Investments - Restricted Due from District No. 2		3,000 2,728	- 353,398		3,000 356,126
Receivable from County Treasurer Property Tax Receivable		4 548	-		4 548
Prepaid Insurance		6,009	 		6,009
Total Assets	\$	85,432	\$ 463,398	\$	548,830
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable Payable to Town	\$	4,895 29,569	\$ 300,740	\$	305,635 29,569
Retainage Payable		-	52,658		52,658
Total Liabilities		34,464	353,398		387,862
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows or Resources		<u> </u>	 -		<u>548</u> 548
Total Deletted filliows of Resources		546	-		546
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:		6 000			6.000
Prepaid Expense Restricted for:		6,009	-		6,009
Emergency Reserves		3,000	-		3,000
Assigned to:		-,			-,
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		31,210	-		31,210
Unassigned		10,201	 110,000	_	120,201
Total Fund Balances		50,420	 110,000		160,420
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	85,432	\$ 463,398		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					23,022,188
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Developer Advances					(293,692)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advances					(260,498)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$	22,628,418

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CROWFOOT VALLEY RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	G	Seneral		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES	•	400	•		•	100	
Property Taxes	\$	499	\$	-	\$	499	
Fire Protection Tax		49		-		49	
Specific Ownership Taxes		53		-		53	
Other Income		1		110,000		110,001	
Net Investment Income		23		-		23	
Intergovernmental Revenue from CVRMD No. 2		98,937		2,364,177		2,463,114	
Total Revenues		99,562		2,474,177		2,573,739	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting		7,833		-		7,833	
Auditing		10,500		-		10,500	
County Treasurer's Fee		7		-		7	
County Treasurer's Fee - Fire		1		-		1	
Dues and Licenses		687		-		687	
Insurance and Bonds		6,011		-		6,011	
District Management		6,551		-		6,551	
Legal Services		3,480		-		3,480	
Miscellaneous		1,069		-		1,069	
Utilities		21,590		-		21,590	
Payment to Town		48		-		48	
Capital Outlay:							
Accounting		-		23,499		23,499	
District Management		-		19,654		19,654	
Legal Services		-		10,441		10,441	
Capital Outlay		-		2,310,583		2,310,583	
Total Expenditures		57,777		2,364,177		2,421,954	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		41,785		110,000		151,785	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		8,635				8,635	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	50,420	\$	110,000	\$	160,420	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CROWFOOT VALLEY RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 151,785
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital Outlay	2,310,583
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 Developer Advance - Change in Liability	 (23,495)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,438,873

CROWFOOT VALLEY RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•		•	100	•	(
Property Taxes	\$	500	\$	499	\$	(1)	
Fire Protection Tax		48		49		1	
Specific Ownership Taxes		44		53		9	
Other Income		-		1		1	
Net Investment Income		400		23		(377)	
Intergovernmental Revenue from CVRMD No. 2		96,980		98,937		1,957	
Total Revenues		97,972		99,562		1,590	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Accounting		10,750		7,833		2,917	
Audit		11,000		10,500		2,917	
County Treasurer's Fees		8		7		1	
County Treasurer's Fees - Fire		1		, 1			
Dues and Licenses		1,000		687		313	
Insurance and Bonds		7,500		6,011		1,489	
District Management		6,450		6,551		(101)	
Legal Services		10,000		3,480		6,520	
Miscellaneous		500		3,400 1,069		(569)	
Utilities		500		21,590		(21,590)	
Payment to Town		47		48		(21,390)	
Contingency		12,744		40		12,744	
Total Expenditures		60,000		57,777		2,223	
		00,000		57,777		2,220	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		37,972		41,785		3,813	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		7,134		8,635		1,501	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	45,106	\$	50,420	\$	5,314	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Crowfoot Valley Ranch Metropolitan District No. 1 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by Order and Decree of the District Court for Douglas County recorded on December 3, 2002, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District was organized to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation and construction of sanitation improvements, water improvements, street improvements, traffic and safety control improvements, park and recreation improvements, transportation improvements, television relay and translation improvements, mosquito control, fire protection, emergency medical services, and operation and maintenance of the District. Under the Service Plan, the District is the Operating District related to Crowfoot Valley Ranch Metropolitan District No. 2, the Financing District (District No. 2).

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for 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 government 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 Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at yearend. 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.

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)

Equity

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government'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, 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 183,143
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 3,000
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 186,143

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 16,458
Investments	 169,685
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 186,143

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, 2021, the District had a carrying and bank balance of \$16,458.

Investments

The District has adopted a formal investment policy that 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 disclosure requirements or investment custodial credit 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, 2021, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Fa	air Value
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust	Weighted-Average		
(CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$	169,685

<u>CSAFE</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by State statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE Records its investments at amortized cost and the district records investments in CSAFE at net asset value as determined by amortized costs. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance - December 31, 2020	Increases	Balance at December 31, 2021	
Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated:				
CIP Streets/Infrastructure	\$ 7,424,933	\$-	\$-	\$ 7,424,933
CIP Canyons F1A Outfall/Onsite	13,286,672	2,310,583		15,597,255
Governmental Activities -				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 20,711,605	\$ 2,310,583	\$-	\$ 23,022,188

Depreciation expense for 2021 was \$-0-

The majority of capital assets constructed by the District are expected to be dedicated to other governments for ownership and maintenance. When the property is dedicated, the District removes the cost of construction from capital assets.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	_	alance at cember 31, 2020	I	New ssues	ndings/ ements	-	alance at cember 31, 2021	Wit	ue hin Year
Other Debts: Developer Advance - Operating	\$	293,692	\$	-	\$ -	\$	293,692	\$	-
Accrued Interest on: Accrued Interest - Operating Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	237,003	\$	23,495	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	260,498	\$	-

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On November 4, 2014, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$477,000,000. At December 31, 2021, the District had authorized, but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized November 25,		Authorized November 7,		Authorized November 4,		Authorized But		
	2	2002 Election		2006 Election		2014 Election		Unissued	
Street Improvements	\$	53,000,000	\$	53,000,000	\$	53,000,000	\$	159,000,000	
Parks and Recreation		-		53,000,000		53,000,000		106,000,000	
Water		53,000,000		53,000,000		53,000,000		159,000,000	
Sanitation		53,000,000		53,000,000		53,000,000		159,000,000	
Transportation		53,000,000		53,000,000		53,000,000		159,000,000	
Traffic Safety Controls		53,000,000		53,000,000		53,000,000		159,000,000	
TV Relay and Translation		53,000,000		53,000,000		-		106,000,000	
Fire Protection / Emergency Medical		53,000,000		53,000,000		53,000,000		159,000,000	
Refunding		53,000,000		53,000,000		106,000,000		212,000,000	
Total	\$	424,000,000	\$	477,000,000	\$	477,000,000	\$	1,378,000,000	

According to the service plan, the District along with District No. 2 is permitted to issue bond indebtedness in an aggregate amount up to \$70,000,000 (Combined Debt Limit). In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Restricted assets include net position 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 as of December 31, 2021, as follows:

		Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:	_			
Emergency Reserves	_	\$	3,000	
Total	_	\$	3,000	

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

Amended and Restated District Facilities Agreement

The District and District No. 2 entered into a District Facilities Agreement, dated February 19, 2003, as amended and restated by the Amended and Restated District Facilities Agreement, dated January 1, 2008, and as amended by the First Amendment to Amended and Restated District Facilities Agreement, dated May 29, 2018, which sets forth the right to construct, own or transfer, and operate and maintain, public facilities and services for the benefit of both Districts and for District No. 2 to issue indebtedness to fund these costs. The agreement establishes:

Maximum Debt Levy

To fund the obligations related to the limited tax general obligation of the District:

- 1) A Maximum Debt Levy not to exceed 50 mills as adjusted for changes in calculating assessed valuation after December 16, 2008, and
- 2) Other Revenues of the District as may be legally available.

Maximum O&M Levy and Service Fee

To fund the operation and maintenance of District No. 1:

- 1) A Maximum O&M levy not to exceed 20 mills as adjusted for changes in calculating assessed valuation after December 16, 2008,
- 2) The imposition of a uniform Service Fee upon each single family lot, each multi-family unit, and each square foot of commercial development, and
- 3) Other revenues of the District as may be legally available.

Fire Protection Agreement

The District has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Castle Rock for fire protection and emergency response services. The required mill levy is 6.75 mills, as adjusted for changes in assessed valuation, which for the tax collection year 2021 is 7.514 mills. The Town of Castle Rock was required to build a new fire station to service the District and as a result the District agreed to levy 7.462 mills, as adjusted for changes in assessed valuation, and remit the proceeds, net of collection fees, to the Town annually.

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement

The District entered into an Operation Funding Agreement with Canyons South, LLC, dated February 2, 2007, and assigned to HT Canyons South Development LP (the Developer) on May 11, 2018. Under this agreement, the Developer will either construct or cause to have constructed by a general contractor the improvements which the District will acquire after they have been completed, or initially fund the construction and installation of improvements by the District. The advances accrue interest at a rate of 8%.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY

The majority of the members on the Board of Directors are employees, owners, or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

Operation Funding Agreement

The District entered into an Operation Funding Agreement with Canyons South, LLC, dated February 2, 2007, and assigned to HT Canyons South Development LP (the Developer) on May 11, 2018. Under this agreement, the Developer will provide funding to cover any shortfalls in operations and maintenance that the District incurs. The advances accrue interest at a rate of 8%.

NOTE 9 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) as of December 31, 2021. 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, public officials' liability, and workers' compensation 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 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations that 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.

On November 4, 2014, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve the full amount of all currently levied taxes and fees of the District annually, without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of December 31, 2021, the District had unexpended construction related contract commitments of approximately \$644,767.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CROWFOOT VALLEY RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue from CVRMD No. 2	\$	8,812,962	\$	2,364,177	\$	(6,448,785)
Other Income		-		110,000		110,000
Total Revenues		8,812,962		2,474,177		(6,338,785)
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		32,250		23,499		8,751
District Management		19,300		19,654		(354)
Legal Services		30,000		10,441		19,559
Capital Outlay		8,731,412		2,310,583		6,420,829
Total Expenditures		8,812,962		2,364,177		6,448,785
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		110,000		110,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				-		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	110,000	\$	110,000

CROWFOOT VALLEY RANCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Ass Val for C	essed uation Current	Mills		Property Ta	axes	Percent Collected
Tax	Levy	Levied		Levied	Collected	to Levied
\$	8,210	0.000	\$	- \$	-	- %
	8,510	84.850		723	723	100
	8,510	84.850		723	723	100
	8,110	85.443		693	693	100
	6,410	85.443		548	548	100
\$	6,410	85.443	\$	548		
	Ass Val for C Year I Tax	8,510 8,510 8,110 6,410	Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Mills Tax Levy Levied \$ 8,210 0.000 8,510 84.850 8,510 84.850 8,510 84.850 8,110 85.443 6,410 85.443	Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Mills <u>Tax Levy Levied</u> \$ 8,210 0.000 \$ 8,510 84.850 8,510 84.850 8,110 85.443 6,410 85.443	Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Mills Property Tage Tax Levy Levied Levied Second Seco	Assessed Valuation for Current Mills Property Taxes Year Property Mills Levied Collected \$ 8,210 0.000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 8,510 84.850 723 723 8,510 84.850 723 723 8,510 84.850 723 693 6,410 85.443 693 693 6,410 85.443 548 548

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.