CRYSTAL VALLEY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 TOWN OF CASTLE ROCK, COLORADO

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

Pursuant to the Amended and Consolidated Service Plan, for Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 (the "District") dated November 21, 2001, as amended (the "Service Plan") the District is required to submit an annual report to the Town of Castle Rock, Colorado (the "Town") which reflects activity and financial events of the District through the preceding December 31 (the "report year") and includes the following:

To the best of our actual knowledge, for the year ending December 31, 2019, the District makes the following report:

A. A narrative summary of the progress of the District in implementing their service plan for the report year:

The District continues to implement the development schedule as contemplated in the Service Plan.

B. Except when an exemption from audit has been granted for the report year under the Local Government Audit Law, the audited financial statements of the District for the report year including a statement of financial condition (i.e. balance sheet) as of December 31 of the report year and the statement of operations (i.e. revenues and expenditures) for the report year:

A copy of the audit filed by the District for the year ending December 31, 2019 is attached as **Exhibit A**.

C. Unless disclosed within a separate schedule to the financial statements, a summary of the capital expenditures incurred by the District in development of public facilities in the report year, as well as any capital improvements or projects proposed to be undertaken in the five (5) years following the report year:

As of December 31, 2019, the District has not developed any public facilities or incurred any capital expenditures.

A copy of the District's budget for the year ending December 31, 2019 is attached as **Exhibit B**.

D. Unless disclosed within a separate schedule to the financial statements, a summary of the financial obligations of the District at the end of the report year, including the amount of outstanding indebtedness, the amount and terms of any new District indebtedness or long-term obligations issued in the report year, the amount of payment or retirement of existing indebtedness or long-term obligations issued in the report year, the total assessed valuation of all taxable properties within the District as of January 1 of the

report year, and the current mill levy of the District pledged to debt retirement in the report year:

For a summary of the financial obligations of the District as of December 31, 2019, see attached **Exhibit A**.

The 2019 assessed valuation of all taxable properties within Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

In 2019 the District imposed 5.000 mills for general operating expenses and 49.854 mills for contractual obligations.

E. The District's budget for the calendar year in which the annual report is submitted:

A copy of the District's 2020 budget is attached as **Exhibit D.**

F. A summary of residential and commercial development that has occurred within the District for the report year:

As of June 30, 2020, 1,486 homes have been completed and sold to homeowners, and an additional 1,056 platted lots were held by the four "Current Homebuilders," comprised of Century Communities, Inc. ("Century") (209 lots), Richmond American Homes of Colorado, Inc. ("Richmond") (436 lots), D.R. Horton, Inc. (d/b/a Melody Homes, Inc.) ("D.R. Horton") (223 lots) and Kauffmann Homes ("Kauffmann") (188 lots).

G. A summary of all fees, charges and assessments imposed by the District as of January 1 of the report year:

A copy of the District's current fee resolution is attached as **Exhibit E**. Information regarding specific fees is also included in the Audits attached as **Exhibit A**.

H. Certification of the Board that no action, event, or condition of Section 11.02.060 (Material Modification of Service Plan) of this chapter has occurred in the report year:

The Board of Directors of the District hereby certify that as of December 31, 2019 and pursuant to the City Resolution No. 2008-51, no action, event or condition has taken place constituting a material modification of the Service Plan.

I. The names, business addresses and phone numbers of all members of the Board and its chief administrative officer and general counsel, together with the date, place and time of the regular meetings of the board:

Jerry Richmond, Secretary

10864 Trotwood Way Highlands Ranch, CO 80126 Telephone: (303) 267-6195

Mark Turner, President 4058 Eagle Ridge Way Castle Rock, CO 80104 Telephone: (303) 818-0854

Jerry Biesboer, Vice President 2377 Echo Park Drive Castle Rock, CO 80104 Telephone: (303) 840-7798

Linda Sweetman 3998 Old Oaks Street Castle Rock, CO 80104 Telephone: 303-472-7862

Matt Katona 3899 John Court Castle Rock, CO 80104 Telephone: 720-355-9824

General Counsel:

Kristen D. Bear, Esq. White Bear Ankele Tanaka and Waldron, Attorneys at Law 2154 E. Commons Ave., Suite 2000 Centennial, CO 80122 Telephone: (303) 858-1800

Regular Meetings:

Date: The first Wednesday of April, June, October, and November

Place: 2160 Fox Haven Drive, Castle Rock, CO

Time: 5:00 p.m.

0434.0024: 1064527

EXHIBIT A 2019 Audit

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 Douglas County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District), Douglas County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP); this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2, Douglas County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

Other Matters

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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund and Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy, and Property Taxes Collected were presented for the purpose of additional analysis and were not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund and Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy, and Property Taxes Collected are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Hiratsuka & Associates, LLP

August 10, 2020 Wheat Ridge, Colorado

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,134,970	\$ -	\$ 1,134,970	\$ -	\$ 1,134,970
Cash and investments - restricted	540	2,797,014	2,797,554	-	2,797,554
Receivable - County Treasurer	3,913	17,976	21,889	-	21,889
Property taxes receivable	290,262	2,894,141	3,184,403		3,184,403
Total Assets	\$ 1,429,685	\$ 5,709,131	\$ 7,138,816		7,138,816
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 153	\$ -	\$ 153	-	153
Accrued interest on bonds	-	-	-	9,617,663	9,617,663
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	-	-	-	525,000	525,000
Due in more than one year				59,565,000	59,565,000
Total Liabilities	153		153	69,707,663	69,707,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property taxes	290,262	2,894,141	3,184,403	<u> </u>	3,184,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	290,262	2,894,141	3,184,403	<u>=</u>	3,184,403
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund Balances: Restricted:					
Emergencies	540	-	540	(540)	-
Debt service	-	2,814,990	2,814,990	(2,814,990)	-
Unassigned	1,138,730		1,138,730	(1,138,730)	
Total Fund Balances	1,139,270	2,814,990	3,954,260	(3,954,260)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,429,685</u>	\$ 5,709,131	\$ 7,138,816		
Net Position: Restricted for:					
				540	540
Emergencies				540	540
Debt service Unrestricted				(6,802,673) (58,951,270)	(6,802,673) (58,951,270)
Total Net Position				\$(65,753,403)	\$(65,753,403)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Debt <u>General Service Total</u>					<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES								
Insurance	\$	4,819	\$	-	\$	4,819	\$ -	\$ 4,819
Audit		4,200		-		4,200	-	4,200
Directors fees		1,700		-		1,700	-	1,700
Payroll taxes		130		-		130	-	130
Miscellaneous		135		43		178	-	178
Transfer to District No. 1		129,526		-		129,526	-	129,526
Paying agent / trustee fees		_		1,500		1,500	-	1,500
Treasurer's fees		6,510		29,910		36,420	-	36,420
Interest expense Principal payment		- -		777,139 485,000		777,139 485,000	1,975,751 (485,000)	2,752,890
Total Expenditures		147,020		1,293,592		1,440,612	1,490,751	2,931,363
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes		433,813		1,993,062		2,426,875	-	2,426,875
Specific ownership taxes		43,515		199,919		243,434	-	243,434
Transfer from District No. 1		_		117,303		117,303	-	117,303
Interest income		11,689		55,108		66,797		66,797
Total General Revenues		489,017	_	2,365,392		2,854,409		2,854,409
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		341,997		1,071,800		1,413,797	(1,413,797)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(76,954)	(76,954)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		797,273		1,743,190		2,540,463	(68,216,913)	(65,676,450)
END OF YEAR	\$	1,139,270	\$	2,814,990	\$		\$ (69,707,663)	\$ (65,753,403)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Variance
	Ori	ginal and]	Favorable
	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(U</u>	nfavorable)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	433,845	\$ 433,813	\$	(32)
Specific ownership taxes		34,863	43,515		8,652
Interest income		360	 11,689		11,329
Total Revenues		469,068	 489,017		19,949
EXPENDITURES					
Insurance		4,000	4,819		(819)
Audit		5,000	4,200		800
Directors fees		8,000	1,700		6,300
Payroll taxes		612	130		482
Miscellaneous		2,002	135		1,867
Transfer to District No. 1		442,376	129,526		312,850
Treasurer's fees		6,508	6,510		(2)
Emergency reserve		570	 		570
Total Expenditures		469,068	 147,020		322,048
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	341,997		341,997
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR			797,273		797,273
END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ 1,139,270	\$	1,139,270

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2, (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 concurrently with Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District No. 1"), as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. District No. 1 has the power to provide water, streets, traffic and safety controls, television relay and translator, transportation, park 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 District No. 1 and No. 2 boundaries. The Service Plan anticipates that the District No. 1 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. District No. 1 may however, upon mutual agreement with the Town, retain ownership in the facilities and/or retain responsibility for operations and maintenance.

The District is intended to serve as the "Taxing District" while District No. 1 is intended to serve as the "Operating District". The District collects property and specific ownership taxes, and on a yearly basis remits payments to District No. 1 for the purpose of funding operational expenses and funding capital projects.

The Operating District is responsible for providing the day-to-day operations and administrative management for both Districts.

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's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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, 2019, 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, 2019

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.

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 items 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.

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 taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

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 \$540 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$2,814,990 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the General Obligation Refunding Loans Series 2015 and Series 2017 (see Note 3).

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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. At December 31, 2019, the District did not have any amounts to report in this category.

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: <u>Cash and Investments</u>

As of December 31, 2019, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 1,134,970
Cash and investments - Restricted	2,797,554
Total	\$ <u>3,932,524</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions \$ 1,406,967 Investments - COLOTRUST \$ 2,525,557 \$ 3,932,524

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, however, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Investment Valuation

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.

The District has the following investments as of December 31, 2019:

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. 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, 2019, the District had \$2,525,557 invested in COLOTRUST.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 3: Long Term Debt

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

General Obligation Refunding Subordinate Bonds Series 2014A and Series 2014B

On August 1, 2014, the District issued \$28,370,000 of General Obligation Refunding Subordinate Bonds Series 2014A at an interest rate of 5.5% and \$10,000,000 of General Obligation Refunding Subordinate Bonds Series 2014B at an interest rate of 0%. The 2014A and 2014B Bonds mature on December 15, 2049. Both sets of bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding developer notes, including any accrued interest, held by District No. 1.

The amounts of all other Subordinate Debt of District No. 1, as listed above, that is not otherwise restructured into the Series 2014A and Series 2014B Bonds have been discharged in its entirety. Per a Limited Mutual Release between the Districts and the Subordinate Bondholders, dated July 2, 2014, both the Series 2014A and 2014B Bonds are subject to discharge in their entirety thirty-five years after issuance, unless litigation is filed against the developer entity, Bondholders or current or past board members by or through the Districts challenging the enforceability or terms of the Bonds, or relating in any way to the operations of the District. The Subordinate Bondholders also agree to release the Districts, their successors, administrators, principals, board members, officers and assigns and any construction management fees of any possible challenges on the past, present or future operations of the Districts. If such litigation is filed by either party, the principal and interest due on the Series 2014A and Series 2014B Bonds will not be discharged at year thirty-five (35) but rather will be due and payable until paid in full. As of December 31, 2019, the accrued interest on the Series 2014A Bonds was \$9,554,245.

Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan Series 2015

On December 23, 2015, the District authorized the issuance of Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan Series 2015, (the "Series 2015 Loan") for refunding of the outstanding Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series 2004A and a portion of the Series 2004B bonds held by District No. 1. The loan bears interest at 3.54% per annum, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2016. The loan is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2016. The 2015 Series Loan is secured by Pledged Revenues including (i) the Required Mill Levy; (ii) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy; and (iii) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Pledged Revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan Series 2017

On November 1, 2017, the District authorized the issuance of Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan Series 2017, (the "Series 2017 Loan") for refunding of the outstanding Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series 2004B bonds held by District No. 1. The loan bears interest at 3.25% per annum, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2017. The loan is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2018. The 2017 Series Loan is secured by Pledged Revenues including (i) the Required Mill Levy; (ii) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy; and (iii) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Pledged Revenue.

The District funded a Reserve Fund for the Series 2015 Loan and the Series 2017 Loan in the amount of \$696,339. The Reserve Fund shall be maintained by the Trustee until the date upon the Series 2015 Loan and the Series 2017 Loan are fully repaid.

Amended and Restated Intercreditor Agreement

The District entered into an Amended and Restated Intercreditor Agreement with District No. 1 and all bond holders of both Districts, dated August 1, 2014, in order to set priority of payment of the debt issued by District No. 1 and the District. Under the obligations of the Master IGA, the District is to provide revenues to District No. 1 to pay its debt service obligations. The Series 2004A Bonds issued by District No. 1 have priority of the revenues provided by the District for interest and principal payments followed by the Series 2004B Bonds (also issued by District No. 1), the Series 2014A Bonds and finally the Series 2014B Bonds if not discharged. On December 23, 2015, the Series 2015 Loan repayment replaced the Series 2004A Bonds. On November 1, 2017, the Series 2017 Loan replaced the Series 2004B Bonds.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2015 Loan:

	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 420,000	\$ 566,909	\$ 986,909		
2021	435,000	551,834	986,834		
2022	470,000	536,222	1,006,222		
2023	14,470,000	519,352	14,989,352		
	\$15,795,000	\$2,174,317	\$17,969,317		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the Series 2017 Loan:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 105,000	\$ 195,237	\$ 300,237
2021	110,000	191,777	301,777
2022	115,000	188,152	303,152
2023	5,595,000	 184,363	 5,779,363
	\$ 5,925,000	\$ 759,529	\$ 6,684,529

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2019:

	Balance						Balance		Current
	 1/1/2019	Additions Deletion			Deletions	12/31/2019			Portion
G.O. Refunding Sub. Bonds 2014A	\$ 28,370,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,370,000	\$	-
G.O. Refunding Sub. Bonds 2014B	10,000,000		-		-		10,000,000		-
G.O. Refunding Loan 2015	16,185,000		-		390,000		15,795,000		420,000
G.O. Refunding Loan 2017	6,020,000		_		95,000		5,925,000		105,000
Total	\$ 60,575,000	\$	-	\$	485,000	\$	60,090,000	\$	525,000

The schedules for the Series 2014A and Series 2014B bonds are not presented as the repayments of those bonds are subordinate to the Series 2015 and Series 2017 loans.

Debt Authorization

In 1999, 2000 and 2001, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of indebtedness of \$137,500,000. As of December 31, 2019, the amount of debt authorized by the District's electorate but unissued was \$99,130,000. Per the District's Service Plan, the District debt is limited to \$45,000,000 of which \$6,630,000 is remaining. The District is anticipating to refund all debt in 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 4: Related Party

One member of the Board of Directors is an employee of RainTree Investment Corporation ("RainTree"), which has significant ownership and/or investment interests in the property within the Districts. One other director is 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.

Note 5: Agreements

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. 1 under which District No. 1 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. The District 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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: Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Variance	
	Oı	riginal and	I	Favorable		
	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(U</u>	nfavorable)	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	1,993,208	\$ 1,993,062	\$	(146)	
Specific ownership taxes		139,525	199,919		60,394	
Transfer from District No. 1		117,303	117,303		-	
Interest income		1,736	 55,108		53,372	
Total Revenues		2,251,772	 2,365,392		113,620	
EXPENDITURES						
Miscellaneous		5,518	43		5,475	
Paying agent / trustee fees		6,000	1,500		4,500	
Treasurer's fees		29,898	29,910		(12)	
Interest expense		787,705	777,139		10,566	
Principal payment		485,000	 485,000			
Total Expenditures		1,314,121	 1,293,592		20,529	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		937,651	1,071,800		134,149	
FUND BALANCE:						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,646,249	 1,743,190		96,941	
END OF YEAR	\$	2,583,900	\$ 2,814,990	\$	231,090	

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2019

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

		V aluation								
		or Current							Percent Collected	
Year Ended Year Property		Mills I	Mills Levied			Total Property Tax				
December 31,		Tax Levy	General Fund	Debt Service]	<u>Budgeted</u>		Collected	to Levied	
2002	Φ	50.200	40.000	0.000	Ф	2.226	Φ	2 220	100 150/	
2003	\$	58,390	40.000	0.000	\$	2,336	\$	2,339	100.15%	
2004	\$	1,554,320	1.000	47.940	\$	76,068	\$	77,900	102.41%	
2005	\$	4,648,370	1.000	45.940	\$	218,194	\$	230,085	105.45%	
2006	\$	6,905,280	1.000	45.940	\$	324,134	\$	390,995	120.63%	
2007	\$	14,088,457	1.000	45.940	\$	661,312	\$	663,021	100.26%	
2008	\$	18,898,700	1.000	45.940	\$	887,105	\$	798,105	89.97%	
2009	\$	18,965,710	1.000	45.940	\$	890,250	\$	703,655	79.04%	
2010	\$	17,990,510	10.000	45.940	\$	1,006,389	\$	1,005,743	99.94%	
2011	\$	18,241,110	10.000	45.940	\$	1,020,408	\$	1,022,812	100.24%	
2012	\$	14,771,930	10.000	45.940	\$	826,342	\$	819,337	99.15%	
2013	\$	14,710,110	10.000	45.940	\$	822,884	\$	820,305	99.69%	
2014	\$	15,147,230	10.000	45.940	\$	847,336	\$	847,327	100.00%	
2015	\$	16,535,800	10.000	45.940	\$	925,013	\$	924,958	99.99%	
2016	\$	21,544,050	10.000	45.940	\$	1,205,174	\$	1,205,243	100.01%	
2017	\$	24,489,510	10.000	45.940	\$	1,369,943	\$	1,369,469	99.97%	
2018	\$	33,757,540	10.776	49.508	\$	2,035,040	\$	2,036,870	100.09%	
2019	\$	40,260,310	10.776	49.508	\$	2,427,053	\$	2,426,875	99.99%	
Estimated for year ending December 31,										
2020	\$	58,052,340	5.000	49.854	\$	3,184,403				

NOTE

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

EXHIBIT B 2019 Budget

CRYSTAL VALLEY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 2019 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2019 budget for the Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2.

The Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 has adopted two funds, a General Fund to provide for the payment of general operating expenditures and transfers to Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1 for the payment of general operating expenditures; and a Debt Service Fund to provide for payments on the general obligation loans.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2019 will be property taxes. The District intends to impose a 60.284 mill levy on the property within the District for 2019, of which 10.776 mills will be dedicated to the General Fund and the balance of 49.508 mills will be allocated to the Debt Service Fund.

Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual 6/30/2018	Estimate 2018	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	236,492	181,101	432,066	432,066	<u>-</u>
Revenues:					
Property taxes	244,810	364,094	359,254	364,094	433,845
Specific ownership taxes	26,827	29,129	18,329	29,128	34,863
Interest income	1,953	360	2,383	3,000	360
Total revenues	273,590	393,583	379,966	396,222	469,068
Total funds available	510,082	574,684	812,032	828,288	469,068
Expenditures:					
Audit	4,100	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
Directors fees	1,600	8,000	-	1,500	8,000
Insurance	3,371	4,000	3,367	3,367	4,000
Miscellaneous	148	1,002	60	1,000	2,002
Payroll taxes	122	612	-	115	612
Payment to District 1	65,000	550,069	8,800	811,815	442,376
Treasurer fees	3,675	5,461	5,390	5,491	6,508
Emergency reserve (3%)	· ·	540	-	-	570
Total expenditures	78,016	574,684	17,617	828,288	469,068
Ending fund balance	432,066		794,415	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>
Assessed valuation		33,787,540			40,260,310
Mill Levy		10.776			10.776

Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 Adopted Budget Debt Service Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2019

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2018</u>	Estimate <u>2018</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>
Beginning fund balance	671,909	1,120,995	1,149,267	1,149,267	1,646,249
Revenues:					
Property taxes	1,124,659	1,672,754	1,650,416	1,672,754	1,993,208
Specific ownership taxes	123,243	117,093	84,201	117,093	139,525
Loan 2017 Proceeds	6,110,000	-	-	-	-
Transfer from District 1	-	-	-	-	117,303
Interest income	9,693	1,036	11,423	17,135	1,736
Total revenues	7,367,595	1,790,883	1,746,040	1,806,982	2,251,772
Total funds available	8,039,504	2,911,878	2,895,307	2,956,249	3,898,021
Expenditures:					
Miscellaneous	16	5,508	15	8,210	5,518
Paying Agent / Trustee fees	1,500	6,000	-	6,000	6,000
Treasurer's fees	16,884	25,091	24,760	25,091	29,898
Cost of Issuance	254,700	-	-	-	-
Series 2017 - Principal payment	-	90,000	-	90,000	95,000
Series 2017 - Interest expense	-	199,572	100,390	201,333	206,798
Series 2015 - Principal payment	300,000	375,000	-	375,000	390,000
Series 2015 - Interest expense	621,682	586,224	296,369	604,366	580,907
Transfer to District 1	5,695,455	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	6,890,237	1,287,395	421,534	1,310,000	1,314,121
Ending fund balance	1,149,267	1,624,483	2,473,773	1,646,249	2,583,900
Required reserve		723,497			723,497
Ending fund balance		900,986			1,860,403
Assessed valuation		33,787,540			40,260,310
Mill Levy		49.508		,	49.508
Total Mill Levy		60.284			60.284

EXHIBIT C 2019 Assessed Valuation

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY DOUGLAS COUNTY ASSESSOR

New Entity: No

<u>\$0</u>

Name of Jurisdiction: 4210 - Crystal Valley Metro District 2

IN DOUGLAS COUNTY ON 11/21/2019

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(2)(a) AND 39-5-128(1), C.R.S. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2019 IN DOUGLAS COUNTY. COLORADO

1. I	PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$40,260,310								
2. (CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTALTAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: *	\$58,052,340								
3.	LESS TIF DISTRICT INCREMENT, IF ANY:	<u>\$0</u>								
4. (CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$58,052,340								
5. l	NEW CONSTRUCTION: **	\$8,285,130								
6. l	NCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINES: #	<u>\$0</u>								
7.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	\$0								
8. I	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: #	\$0								
	9. NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ## OR LAND (29-1-301(1)(b) C.R.S.):									
10.	TAXES COLLECTED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1))(a) C.R.S.):	\$0.00								
11.	TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a) C.R.S.) and (39-10-114(1)(a)(I)(B) C.R.S.):	\$0.00								
	is value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec.20(8)(b),Colo. ew construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.									
	isdiction must submit respective certifications (Forms DLG 52 AND 52A) to the Division of Local Government in order for the valual solution.	es to be treated as growth in the limit								
## Ju	urisdiction must apply (Forms DLG 52B) to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit	calculation.								
	USE FOR 'TABOR' LOCAL GROWTH CALCULATIONS ONLY									
	CCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20, COLO CONST, AND 39-5-121(2)(b),C.R.S. AL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2019 IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO ON AUGUS									
1. (CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: @	\$670,184,833								
	ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:									
2.	CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: !	\$115,874,894								
3.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	<u>\$0</u>								
4.	INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: %	\$0								
5.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	\$0								
6.	OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	\$0								
7.	TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT:	\$0								
	(If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted									
	DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:									
8.	DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	<u>\$0</u>								
9.	DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSION:	<u>\$0</u>								
10.	PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	\$0								
@ TI	nis includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private schools, and charitable real prope	∍rty.								
! Cor	nstruction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.									
% In	cludes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines									

NOTE: All levies must be Certified to the Board of County Commissioners NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15, 2019

Data Date: 11/21/2019

EXHIBIT D 2020 Budget

CRYSTAL VALLEY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 2020 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2020 budget for the Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2.

The Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 has adopted two funds, a General Fund to provide for the payment of general operating expenditures and transfers to Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1 for the payment of general operating expenditures; and a Debt Service Fund to provide for payments on the general obligation loans.

The District's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary source of revenue for the District in 2020 will be property taxes. The District intends to impose a 54.854 mill levy on the property within the District for 2020, of which 5.000 mills will be dedicated to the General Fund and the balance of 49.854 mills will be allocated to the Debt Service Fund.

Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2020

		Actual <u>2018</u>		Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>	<u>!</u>	Actual 6/30/2019	I	Estimate <u>2019</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2020</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$	432,066	\$		\$	797,273	\$	797,273	\$ 1,200,839
Revenues:									
Property taxes		364,098		433,845		428,928		433,845	290,262
Specific ownership taxes		38,503		34,863		19,971		34,863	23,249
Interest income		7,247		360		5,361		3,000	 360
Total revenues		409,848	_	469,068		454,260		471,708	 313,871
Total funds available		841,914		469,068		1,251,533		1,268,981	 1,514,710
Expenditures:									
Audit		-		5,000		-		4,200	5,000
Directors fees		200		8,000		300		1,500	6,000
Insurance		3,367		4,000		4,819		4,819	5,000
Miscellaneous		120		2,002		75		1,000	2,002
Payroll taxes		15		612		23		115	460
Payment to District 1		35,474		442,376		29,526		50,000	1,491,354
Treasurer fees		5,465		6,508		6,434		6,508	4,354
Emergency reserve (3%)	_	-		570					 540
Total expenditures		44,641	_	469,068		41,177		68,142	 1,514,710
Ending fund balance	\$	797,273	\$		\$	1,210,356	\$	1,200,839	\$ <u>-</u>
Assessed valuation			\$	40,260,310					\$ 58,052,340
Mill Levy			_	10.776					 5.000

Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 Adopted Budget Debt Service Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2020

	Actual <u>2018</u>		Adopted Budget <u>2019</u>		Actual <u>6/30/2019</u>		Estimate <u>2019</u>		Adopted Budget <u>2020</u>
Beginning fund balance	\$	1,149,267	\$	1,646,249	\$	1,743,190	\$	1,737,532	\$ 2,698,162
Revenues:									
Property taxes		1,672,754		1,993,208		1,970,618		1,993,208	2,894,141
Specific ownership taxes		176,895		139,525		91,751		139,525	202,866
Transfer from District 1		-		117,303		-		117,303	=
Interest income	_	34,495	_	1,736		25,401	_	17,135	 1,736
Total revenues		1,884,144		2,251,772		2,087,770		2,267,171	 3,098,743
Total funds available		3,033,411	_	3,898,021		3,830,960		4,004,703	 5,796,905
Expenditures:									
Miscellaneous		75		5,518		43		8,210	5,000
Paying Agent / Trustee fees		-		6,000		1,500		6,000	6,000
Treasurer's fees		25,105		29,898		29,561		25,091	43,416
Series 2017 - Principal payment		90,000		95,000		-		95,000	105,000
Series 2017 - Interest expense		201,333		206,798		98,912		201,333	195,237
Series 2015 - Principal payment		375,000		390,000		-		390,000	420,000
Series 2015 - Interest expense	_	604,366		580,907		289,656		580,907	 566,909
Total expenditures		1,295,879	_	1,314,121		419,672		1,306,541	 1,341,562
Ending fund balance	\$	1,737,532	\$	2,583,900	\$	3,411,288	\$	2,698,162	\$ 4,455,343
Required reserve			_	723,497					 723,497
Ending fund balance			_	1,860,403					 3,731,846
Assessed valuation			\$	40,260,310					\$ 58,052,340
Mill Levy			_	49.508					49.854
Total Mill Levy				60.284					54.854

EXHIBIT E Current Fee Resolution

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED JOINT RESOLUTION CONCERNING IMPOSITION OF DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT FEE

WHEREAS, pursuant to an order of District Court of Douglas County, Colorado, Crystal Valley Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 2 (collectively, the "Districts") have been duly and validly created as metropolitan districts in accordance with all applicable law; and

WHEREAS, the Districts are authorized pursuant to C.R.S. Section 32-1-1001(1)(j) to fix fees, rates, tolls, charges and penalties for services or facilities provided by the Districts which, until paid, shall constitute a perpetual lien on and against the property served; and

WHEREAS, the Districts' Consolidated Service Plan ("Service Plan") similarly empowers the imposition of such fees and rates for services and facilities provided by the Districts; and

WHEREAS, on June 4, 2001, the Districts adopted and approved the Joint Resolution Concerning Imposition of District Development Fee (the "Resolution") which imposed certain development fees and charges against property within the boundaries of the Districts (the "Development Fees"), as recorded in the Douglas County Clerk and Recorders records at reception number 2003027696, which was amended and restated on or about December 2, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Districts are parties to a District Facilities Construction and Services Agreement, dated as of June 4, 2001, as amended (the "Master IGA"), which Master IGA provides that District No. 1 shall own, operate, maintain, construct all public facilities benefitting the Districts and that District No. 2 will fund all such activities from the proceeds of bonds or property taxes; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Master IGA, all fees and charges are imposed by District No. 1 for services and facilities provided to or for the benefit of District No. 2; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of District No. 1 desires to restate the provisions of the Resolution to provide for differential rates for single and multi-family products and further clarify the circumstances under which the Development Fee may be increased or decreased.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the District No. 1 as follows:

COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS

1. <u>Amendment and Restatement of Fee Resolution</u>. The Fee Resolution is hereby amended and restated in its entirety with this Resolution.

- 2. <u>Imposition of Fees.</u> As of the effective date hereto, District No. 1 authorizes imposition of all fees and charges established hereunder against all property as is now and in the future within the boundaries of District No. 1 and District No. 2, as such boundaries may be adjusted in the future ("Legal Boundaries").
 - a. <u>Residential Property</u>. A one-time "Development Fee" is hereby established for all residential dwelling units within the Legal Boundaries of the Districts.
 - i. <u>Residential Detached Dwelling Units</u>. The Development Fee for all residential detached dwelling units shall be set hereunder at the rate of \$2,100.
 - ii. <u>Multi-family Attached Dwelling Units.</u> The Development Fee for all multi-family attached dwelling units shall be set hereunder at the rate of \$1,260.
 - b. <u>Commercial Property.</u> A one-time "Development Fee" is hereby established for all property within the Legal Boundaries developed for commercial uses at an SFE rate of \$2,100 and shall be applied to all such commercial property on the basis of 4 SFEs per each acre of commercial property or \$8,400 per acre of zoned commercial property.
 - c. The Development Fees established hereunder shall be subject to increase at the discretion of the Board of Directors of District No. 1 on an annual basis as part of the next succeeding year's budget. Any such increases shall be limited to five percent (5%) rounded to the nearest twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) on January 1 of each year commencing January 1, 2012 until no further single or multi-family dwelling units or commercial property remain to be constructed within the Districts.
- 3. <u>Due at Building Permit.</u> All Development Fees shall be due not later than the date a building permit is obtained by the owner of any portion of the property within the Districts upon which a dwelling unit or commercial property may be constructed. The amount of each Development Fee due hereunder shall be at the rate in effect at the time of that the building permit is obtained.
- 4. <u>Penalties for Late Payment.</u> Any Fee that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after the scheduled due date may be assessed a late fee of \$25 per month, not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount due, pursuant to §29-1-1102(3), C.R.S. The District may also apply interest to the outstanding fee, exclusive of assessed late fees, at the rate of eighteen (18%) per annum pursuant to §29-1-1102(7), C.R.S.
- 5. <u>Decrease of Development Fee.</u> Development Fees established hereunder are intended for use in connection with costs of District facilities and services. The Districts are parties to a Prepaid Development Fee Agreement, dated as of December 15, 2005, under which Crystal Valley Development Company LLC ("CVDC") has purchased and hold Certificates for 108 prepaid development fees (the "Prepaid Fees"). Development fees required to be paid hereunder shall first be applied for redemption of the Prepaid Fees by CVDC until no further Prepaid Fees are outstanding. By signature below, the Districts further acknowledge and represent that after

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application of the Development Fees for redemption of the Prepaid Fees, the next \$300,000 of Development Fees collected shall be placed in an escrow account for necessary funding associated with construction of the I-25 Interchange at Crystal Valley Parkway (the "Interchange Escrow"). If the District determines in its sole discretion that funding of the Interchange Escrow is not necessary or is necessary in an amount less than \$300,000, all Development Fees thereafter received shall constitute a pledged revenue source for payment subordinate indebtedness of the Districts. Any decrease in the Development Fees established hereunder shall not be permitted without the prior written consent of at least 75% of subordinate bondholders, including those individuals or entities that hold multi-fiscal year loans, promissory notes or other financial obligations of the Districts. The lien of such pledge shall be valid, binding, and enforceable as against all persons having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the District irrespective of whether such persons have notice of the lien.

- 6. Perpetual Lien. All fees contemplated herein shall, until paid, constitute a perpetual lien on and against the property served or to be served by any improvements provided by the Districts. All such liens shall be in a senior position as against all other liens of record affecting the property served or benefited, or to be served or benefited by improvements of the Districts and shall run with the Property and remain in effect as to any portion of such property as to which the appropriate fee has not been paid. All liens contemplated herein may be foreclosed in any manner authorized by law at such time as the Districts may determine that Fees hereunder have not been paid as required.
- 7. <u>Prepayment Agreements.</u> The Districts may enter into agreements for the prepayment of Development Fees in order to permit property owners to avoid scheduled increases in the Development Fee. The rate for such prepaid Development fees shall be the rate of the thencurrent Development Fee at the time of prepayment rather than the rate in effect at the time a building permit is obtained for the dwelling unit to which such prepaid Development Fee shall be allocated.
- 7. <u>Amendment.</u> The Districts may raise the amount of the Development Fee set hereunder when, in the Districts discretion, inflation or other budgetary factors so require.
- 8. <u>Validity.</u> Invalidation of any of the provisions of this Resolution or of any paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word herein, or the application thereof in any given circumstance, shall not affect the validity of any other provision of this Resolution.

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CRYSTAL VALLEY METROPOLITAN

DISTRICT NO. 1

Gregory W. Brown, President

ATTEST:

Secretary

ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED TO:

CRYSTAL VALLEY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

DISTRICT NO. 2

Gregory W. Brown, President

ATTEST:

Secretary