2022 ANNUAL REPORT CASTLEVIEW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NOS. 1 AND 2

https://castleviewmetrodistricts.org/

As required by Section 32-1-207(3)(c), C.R.S. and Section IX of the Consolidated Amended and Restated Service Plan for Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1 and Service Plan for Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2 (individually, "District No. 1" and "District No. 2," collectively the "Districts"), approved by the Town of Castle Rock on August 21, 2018, the following report of the activities of the Districts from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 is hereby submitted.

A. Intergovernmental Agreements entered into or terminated:

Intergovernmental Agreement by and between the Town of Castle Rock, Colorado and Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1, dated August 21, 2018.

Intergovernmental Agreement by and between the Town of Castle Rock, Colorado and Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2, dated August 21, 2018.

B. Access information to obtain a copy of rules and regulations adopted:

The Districts have not adopted any rules or regulations.

C. <u>Status of the Districts' construction of public improvements:</u>

To the best of our knowledge, the Districts did not construct any public improvements during the report year.

D. <u>Notice of any uncured events of default by the Districts, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period, under any debt instrument:</u>

To our knowledge, there are no uncured events of default by the Districts which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period.

E. Any inability of the Districts to pay obligations as they come due, in accordance with the terms of such obligations, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period:

To our knowledge, the Districts have been able to pay obligations as they come due.

F. <u>A narrative summary of the progress of the Districts in implementing its service plan for the Report Year:</u>

The Districts continue to implement the development schedule as contemplated in the Consolidated Service Plan approved August 21, 2018.

G. <u>Boundary changes made or proposed:</u>

The Districts did not make or propose any boundary changes during the Report Year.

H. 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 Districts for the Report Year including a statement of financial condition (i.e. balance sheet) as of December 31 of the Report Year and a statement of operations (i.e. revenues and expenditures) for the Report Year:

A copy of the Districts' 2022 Audit is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

I. Unless disclosed within a separate schedule to the financial statements, a summary of the capital expenditures incurred by the Districts 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:

Expenditures are noted on the Districts' 2023 budgets, which are attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

J. Unless disclosed within a separate schedule to the financial statements, a summary of the financial obligations of the Districts 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 of the Districts in the Report Year, the total assessed valuation of all taxable properties within the Districts as of January 1 of the Report Year, and the current mill levy of the Districts pledged to debt retirement in the Report Year:

District No. 1: District No. 1 did not issue any new debt in the Report Year, but has issued \$18,887,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A(3). In 2022, the District paid \$1,030 towards interest on the issued \$18,887,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A(3).

District No. 2: During the Report Year, District No. 2 issued \$900,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022B(3). District No. 2 has also issued \$3,435,000 Limited General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A(3) and \$258,000 Subordinate General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020B(3). In 2022, District No. 2 paid \$173,922 towards interest on the issued debt.

As of December 31, 2022, the Districts have \$21,520,000 in authorized but unissued debt.

	District No. 1	District No. 2
Assessed Valuation	\$13,150	
Mill Levy	General: 11.437 mills	General: 11.307 mills
	Debt Service: 66.133 mills	Debt Service: 51.046 mills

Total: 77.570 mills	Total: 62.353

K. The Districts' budgets for the calendar year in which the annual report is submitted:

Copies of the Districts' 2023 budgets are attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

L. <u>A list of all facilities and improvements constructed by the Districts that have</u> been dedicated to and accepted by the Town as of December 31 of the prior year:

There were no facilities or improvements constructed by the Districts that were dedicated to or accepted by the Town during the Report Year.

M. <u>A summary of residential and commercial development which has occurred with the Districts for the Report Year:</u>

To the best of our knowledge, there was no residential or commercial development within the Districts during the Report Year.

N. A summary of all fees, charges and assessments imposed by the Districts as of January 1 of the Report Year:

No fees, charges or assessments were imposed by the Districts during the Report Year.

O. <u>Certification of the Boards that no action, event or condition enumerated in Section 11.02.060 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code has occurred in the Report Year:</u>

The Board of Directors of the Districts hereby certify that no action, event or condition enumerated in Section 11.02.030 of the Castle Rock Municipal Code occurred in the Report Year.

P. <u>A summary of any litigation which involves the Districts' Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year:</u>

To the best of our knowledge, there has been no litigation involving any of the Districts' Public Improvements.

Q. The name, business address and telephone number of each member of the Boards and its chief administrative officer and general counsel, together with the date, place and time of the regular meetings of the Boards:

Rodney Alpert, President 45418 Coal Creek Drive Parker, CO 80138 Tanya Alpert, Secretary 30 Cherry Hills Farm Drive Englewood, CO 80113 Harvey Alpert, Treasurer 9335 E. Harvard Ave. Denver, CO 80231

Brian Alpert, Assistant Secretary 6403 S. Himalaya Ct. Centennial, CO 80016

General Counsel:

MaryAnn M. McGeady McGeady Becher P.C. 450 E. 17th Avenue, Suite 400 Denver, CO 80203-1254 Phone: 303-592-4380

Regular Meetings of the Boards of Directors:

July 13, 2022 at 1:00 PM and November 9, 2022 at 10:00 AM

EXHIBIT A 2022 Audit

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	I
Basic Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4
Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	18
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	19
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	20



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Directors Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

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 Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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





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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1's basic financial statements. The supplementary information section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Littleton, Colorado July 26, 2023

Hayrie & Company

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

Lagrana	<u>(</u>	General		Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital Projects	<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS Coch and coch aguirelents	ď	18,820	¢.		\$ -	\$ 18,820	¢	¢ 10.020
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	1,161	\$	-	\$ - 18,516,784	\$ 18,820 18,517,945	\$ -	\$ 18,820 18,517,945
Taxes due from County		1,101		6	16,310,764	18,317,943	-	18,317,943 7
Prepaid expenses		2,571		3,000	_	5,571	_	5,571
Property taxes receivable		150		870	-	1,020	-	1,020
Total Assets	\$	22,703	\$	3,876	\$18,516,784	\$18,543,363		18,543,363
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	5,809	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 5,809	_	5,809
Due to/(from) other funds	_	(3,989)	-	3,989	-	-	-	
Accrued interest on bonds		-		_	_	-	1,161,472	1,161,472
Due to District No. 2		3,303		-	=	3,303	-	3,303
Long-term liabilities:								
Due in more than one year				<u>-</u>			18,983,888	18,983,888
Total Liabilities		5,123		3,989		9,112	20,145,360	20,154,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property taxes		150		870	_	1,020	_	1,020
1 1 7								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	150	_	870		1,020		1,020
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		2,571		=	=	2,571	(2,571)	-
Restricted:		1.161				1.161	(1.161)	
Emergencies Debt service		1,161		(983)	-	1,161 (983)	(1,161) 983	_
Capital		_		(963) -	18,516,784	18,516,784	(18,516,784)	_
Assigned for subsequent year expenditures		13,698		_	-	13,698	(13,698)	=
Total Fund Balances		17,430		(983)	18,516,784	18,533,231	(18,533,231)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	22,703	\$	3,876	\$18,516,784	\$18,543,363		
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets							_	-
Restricted for:								
Emergencies							1,161	1,161
Debt service							(983)	(983)
Capital projects							18,516,784	18,516,784
Unrestricted							(20,129,091)	(20,129,091)
Total Net Position							\$ (1,612,129)	\$ (1,612,129)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

										Statement
				Debt		Capital				of
		<u>General</u>	2	<u>Service</u>		<u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	<u>Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES										
Operating:										
Accounting	\$	5,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,858	\$ -	\$ 5,858
Audit		6,200		-		-		6,200	-	6,200
Insurance		2,823		-		=		2,823	=	2,823
Election		1,608		-		=		1,608	=	1,608
Legal		21,763		-		-		21,763	-	21,763
Miscellaneous		450		-		-		450	-	450
Bond interest		-		1,030		-		1,030	953,704	954,734
Bond issuance costs		-		-		11,000		11,000	-	11,000
Developer advance interest		-		-		-		-	4,468	4,468
Treasurer's fees		3		15		-		18	-	18
Trustee/paying agent fees				1,000	_		_	1,000		1,000
Total Expenditures		38,705		2,045	_	11,000		51,750	958,172	1,009,922
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property taxes		168		972		_		1,140	-	1,140
Specific ownership taxes		15		86		-		101	_	101
Interest income		129		4	_	299,989	_	300,122		300,122
Total General Revenues		312		1,062	_	299,989		301,363		301,363
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES		(38,393)		(983)		288,989		249,613	(958,172)	(708,559)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Developer advances		50,000			_			50,000	(50,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	50,000			_			50,000	(50,000)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		11,607		(983)		288,989		299,613	(299,613)	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION									(708,559)	(708,559)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION										
BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,823				18,227,795		18,233,618	(19,137,188)	(903,570)
END OF YEAR	\$	17,430	\$	(983)	\$	18,516,784	\$	18,533,231	\$ (20,145,360)	\$ (1,612,129)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Variance
	Original & Final		Favorable
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 168	\$ 168	\$ -
Specific ownership taxes	17	15	(2)
Interest income		129	129
Total Revenues	185	312	127
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	5,000	5,858	(858)
Audit	5,000	6,200	(1,200)
Insurance	2,500	2,823	(323)
Election	5,000	1,608	3,392
Legal	25,000	21,763	3,237
Miscellaneous	5,000	450	4,550
Treasurer's fees	3	3	-
Contingency	7,325	-	7,325
Emergency reserve	1,425		1,425
Total Expenditures	56,253	38,705	17,548
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	(56,068)	(38,393)	17,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Developer advances	40,000	50,000	10,000
Total Other Financing Sources	40,000	50,000	10,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,068)	11,607	27,675
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,068	5,823	(10,245)
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 17,430	\$ 17,430

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1, 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

Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized on March 23, 2007 as the Castleview Metropolitan District, pursuant to a Service Plan approved by the Town of Castle Rock, Douglas County, Colorado (the "Town") on July 11, 2006. The District is governed by its Service Plan and the applicable provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32). On September 26, 2018, the Douglas County District Court entered an order officially changing the name of the District to the Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1. The District's Service Plan was later replaced and superseded by the Consolidated Amended and Restated Service Plan for the Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1 and Service Plan for the Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2, which was approved by the Town on August 21, 2018. The District's boundaries are located in the Town of Castle Rock, Douglas County, Colorado. The District was established to provide for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocation, development and financing of the public improvements from the proceeds of debt to be issued by the District. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

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 pronouncements, which provide 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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

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

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the Local Government 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.

Subsequent to year end, the District amended its total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund from \$1,069 to \$3,000 primarily due to increased debt service expenses.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2022, 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 investments 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, 2022

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 assets 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is deferred property taxes. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$2,571 and in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$3,000 represent prepaid expenditures.

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 \$1,161 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of (\$983) is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs (see Note 3).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$18,516,784 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

The assigned fund balance in the General Fund represents the amount appropriated for use in the budget for the year ending December 31, 2023.

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report 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 of resources related to those assets.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2022, cash and investments is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 18,820
Cash and investments - restricted	18,517,945
Total	\$ 18,536,765

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$	12,657
Investments - COLOTRUST	<u>18</u>	3,524,108
	\$ <u>18</u>	3,536,765

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 follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Investments

Credit Risk

The District has elected to follow state statutes for investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Valuation

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

COLOTRUST

As of December 31, 2022, the District invested in the Colorado Local Governmental Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), a local governmental investment vehicle established for local governmental entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST offers three investment options, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. As an investment pool, COLOTRUST operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. COLOTRUST PLUS+ records its investment at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST PLUS+ using the net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. The weighted average maturity is 60 days or less and is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. At December 31, 2022, the District had \$18,524,108 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Note 3: Long-Term Debt

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2022:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions Reductions		Balance 12/31/2022	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2021A(3) Limited Tax					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 18,887,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 18,887,000	<u>\$ -</u>
	18,887,000			18,887,000	
Other:					
Developer advances	41,000	50,000	_	91,000	_
Accrued interest	1,420	4,468		5,888	
	42,420	54,468		96,888	
	\$ 18,929,420	\$ 54,468	<u>\$</u>	\$ 18,983,888	<u>\$</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

\$18,887,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A(3)

On October 12, 2021, the District issued \$18,887,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A(3). The bonds, maturing December 1, 2050, bear an interest rate of 5.00% per annum, calculated on a basis of a 360 day year of twelve 30-day months, payable from available cash flows.

The 2021A(3) bonds are subject to redemption, prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2026 and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, with a redemption premium as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
December 1, 2026 through November 30, 2027	3.00%
December 1, 2027 through November 30, 2028	2.00%
December 1, 2028 through November 30, 2029	1.00%
December 1, 2029 through November 30, 2030	0.00%

Further, the 2020A(3) bonds are subject to mandatory redemption, from amounts on deposit from the bond fund that exceed required interest payments, beginning December 1, 2022, and on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date of such bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, with redemption premium.

Events of default for the Series 2021A(3) bonds include: (i) failure by the District to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue as required by the indenture; (ii) default by the District in the performance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions in the indenture and failure by the District to remedy; or (iii) the District files a petition under federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the Series 2021A(3) bonds.

Because of the uncertainty of timing of payments under the Series 2021A(3) Bonds, no related schedule of expected principal and interest payments is presented.

As of December 31, 2022, the District has no lines of credit.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Debt Authorization

On November 6, 2018, District's electors authorized total debt issuance of \$450,000,000. Per the District's Service Plan and the Town of Castle Rock Intergovernmental Agreement, entered into on August 21st, 2018, the total debt limit for the District and the Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2," with the District, the "Districts"), combined, is restricted to \$45,000,000. As of December 31, 2022, the Districts have \$22,420,000 in authorized but unissued indebtedness remaining under the Service Plan. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt during 2023.

Note 4: Agreements

<u>Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement and Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with Castleview L.L.C.</u>

The District entered into that certain Infrastructure Acquisition Agreement dated June 24th, 2013 and that certain Funding and Reimbursement Agreement dated October 8th, 2018 (collectively, the "Agreements") with Castleview L.L.C. (the "Developer"). The Agreements were mutually terminated on September 17th, 2021, and the District and Developer are released from any and all liabilities, obligations and duties set forth thereunder.

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into that certain Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with HB ALP Family, LLLP (the "Developer") dated September 28th, 2021. The Developer is to provide for the advancement of certain monies to the District for District Eligible Costs. The District is to repay the District Eligible Costs in an agreed upon form of reimbursement obligation(s). As of December 31, 2022, no advances had been submitted to the District for acceptance.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement – Operations and Maintenance

The District entered into that certain Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) with the District's developer HB ALP Family, LLLP (the "Developer"), dated September 28, 2021. The Developer is to provide for the advancement of certain monies to the District for capital improvement costs and operation and maintenance costs. The Developer is to loan the District one or more sums, not to exceed aggregate of \$50,000 per annum for four years, up to a total of \$200,000. The District agrees to repay the loans, along with accrued interest, at a rate of 6.5% interest, through ad valorem taxes, fees, and other legally available revenues. Repayment for this Agreement shall have priority over any portion of payment under the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance).

As of December 31, 2022, \$91,000 of principal and \$5,888 of related interest is payable under these agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Town of Castle Rock Intergovernmental Agreement

The Districts entered into that certain intergovernmental agreement (the "Town IGA") with the Town of Castle Rock, Colorado (the "Town") dated August 21st, 2018. The Town IGA describes the rights and responsibilities of the Districts regarding operation and ownership of public facilities, agreements relative to certain regional improvements and continued oversight by the Town. The Districts are to finance such activities through fees and levies imposed by the Districts. The mill levy of each of the Districts for debt is limited to 63.6 mills and total debt issued may not exceed \$45,000,000 in the aggregate.

Note 5: Debt Service Fund Deficit Fund Balance

As of December 31, 2022, the District had a deficit Fund Balance in the Debt Service Fund of \$983. This is expected to be satisfied with 2023 revenues.

Note 6: Related Parties

All of 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. District management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been properly disclosed.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 8: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

On November 6, 2018, 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 9: 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 have the following elements:

- 1) capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and
- 2) long-term liabilities such as bonds and developer advances payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

- 1) governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) 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;
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue; and,
- 4) 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, 2022

	Oı	riginal		Final			/ariance avorable
		udget		Budget		<u>Actual</u>	ıfavorable)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	972	\$	972	\$	972	\$ _
Specific ownership taxes		97		97		86	(11)
Interest income			_	1,931		4	 (1,927)
Total Revenues		1,069		3,000		1,062	 (1,938)
EXPENDITURES							
Bond interest		1,054		1,985		1,030	955
Treasurer's fees		15		15		15	=
Trustee/paying agent fees				1,000	_	1,000	
Total Expenditures		1,069		3,000		2,045	 955
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		(983)	(983)
FUND BALANCE:							
BEGINNING OF YEAR			_		_		
END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	\$	(983)	\$ (983)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Variance	
	Original & Final		Favorable		
	Budget	<u>I)</u>	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES					
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 299,989	\$	299,989	
Total Revenues	_	 299,989		299,989	
EXPENDITURES					
Bond issuance costs	-	11,000		(11,000)	
Capital outlay	9,000,000			9,000,000	
Total Expenditures	9,000,000	 11,000		8,989,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,000,000)	288,989		9,288,989	
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,000,000	 18,227,795		9,227,795	
END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	\$ 18,516,784	\$	18,516,784	

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2022

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

Year Ended December 31,	for Current Year Property <u>Tax Levy</u>		General	Mills Levied Debt Service	<u>Total</u>	Total Pro Levied	Percent Collected to Levied	
2019	\$	6,390	74.600		74.600	\$ 477	\$ 477	100.06%
2020	\$	7,140	74.600		74.600	\$ 533	\$ 585	109.83%
2021	\$	7,840	74.600		74.600	\$ 585	\$ 585	100.02%
2022	\$	15,170	11.076	64.044	75.120	\$ 1,140	\$ 1,140	100.04%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2023	\$	13,150	11.437	66.133	77.570	\$ 1,020		

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.

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditor's Report

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	I
Basic Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4
Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	19
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	20
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	21



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Directors Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

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 Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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





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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2's basic financial statements. The supplementary information section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Littleton, Colorado July 26, 2023

Hayrie & Company

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS	Φ.	24055	•		Ф		Φ.	24055	Φ.	A 24.055
Cash and each equivalents	\$	34,957	\$	434,928	\$	-	\$	34,957	\$ -	\$ 34,957
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Taxes due from County		1,975 158		434,928 716		-		436,903 874	-	436,903 874
Due (to)/from other funds		(34,799)		42,392		(7,593)		0/4	_	-
Accounts receivable - developer		5,052		-		7,593		12,645	(12,645)	_
Prepaid expenses		-		4,667		-		4,667		4,667
Property taxes receivable		37,811		170,699		-		208,510	-	208,510
Due from District No. 1		3,303		-		-		3,303	=	3,303
Capital assets not being depreciated			_		_		_		5,216,419	5,216,419
Total Assets	\$	48,457	\$	653,402	\$		\$	701,859	5,203,774	5,905,633
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	10,646	\$	Ξ	\$	=	\$	10,646	-	10,646
Accrued interest on bonds		-		-		=		=	67,836	67,836
Long-term liabilities:										
Due in more than one year		10.646	_		_		_	10.646	6,852,014	6,852,014
Total Liabilities		10,646			_		_	10,646	6,919,850	6,930,496
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		37,811	_	170,699	_		_	208,510		208,510
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		37,811		170,699	_		_	208,510		208,510
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION										
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		-		4,667		-		4,667	(4,667)	-
Restricted: Emergencies		1,975						1,975	(1,975)	
Debt service		1,973		478,036		=		478,036	(478,036)	
Capital		_		-		_		-	(170,030) -	_
Assigned for subsequent year expenditures		13,698			_	_		13,698	(13,698)	
Unassigned		(15,673)	_		_	_		(15,673)	15,673	
Total Fund Balances				482,703				482,703	(482,703)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	48,457	\$	653,402	\$		\$	701,859		
Net Position:										
Restricted for:										
Emergencies									1,975	1,975
Debt service Unrestricted									478,036 (1,713,384)	478,036 (1,713,384)
Total Net Position									\$ (1,233,373)	\$ (1,233,373)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Debt Capital General Service Projects Total Adjustments Ac EXPENDITURES Operating: Accounting \$ 7,450 \$ - \$ - \$ 7,450 \$ - \$	7,450 6,600 25,199 1,871
EXPENDITURES Operating:	7,450 6,600 25,199
Operating:	6,600 25,199
	6,600 25,199
Accounting \$ 7.450 \$ - \$ 7.450 \$ - \$	6,600 25,199
	25,199
Audit 6,600 6,600 -	
Insurance 25,199 25,199 - Election 1.871 1.871 -	1,8/1
	22 072
Legal 23,872 23,872 -	23,872 460
Miscellaneous 460 460 -	
Bond interest - 173,922 - 173,922 53,523 Bond issuance costs - 59,920 59,920 -	227,445
55,720 55,720	59,920
Developer advance interest 184,466	184,466
Treasurer's fees 375 1,694 - 2,069 - Trustee/paying agent fees - 2,333 - 2,333 -	2,069
	2,333
Certification costs - - 7,785 - Repay developer principal - - 900,000 900,000 (900,000)	7,785
Repay developer principal	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures 65,827 177,949 967,705 1,211,481 (662,011)	549,470
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes 25,016 112,930 - 137,946 -	137,946
Specific ownership taxes 2,212 9,985 - 12,197 -	12,197
Interest income 538 8,355 199 9,092 -	9,092
Total General Revenues 27,766 131,270 199 159,235 -	159,235
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	
	(390,235)
EALENDITORES $(36,001)$ $(40,079)$ $(707,300)$ $(1,032,240)$ $002,011$	(390,233)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Bond proceeds 900,000 900,000 (900,000)	_
Developer advances 38,061 - 67,506 105,567 (105,567)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 38,061 - 967,506 1,005,567 (1,005,567)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - (46,679) - (46,679) 46,679	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (390,235)	(390,235)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION	
BEGINNING OF YEAR - 529,382 - 529,382 (1,372,520)	(843,138)
END OF YEAR <u>\$ - \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </u>	,233,373)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

								Variance
		Original		Final				avorable
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Ur</u>	<u>nfavorable)</u>
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	25,016	\$	25,016	\$	25,016	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes		1,501		2,100		2,212		112
Interest income			_	300	_	538		238
Total Revenues		26,517	_	27,416	_	27,766		350
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting		15,000		16,000		7,450		8,550
Audit		5,000		5,000		6,600		(1,600)
Insurance		5,000		25,500		25,199		301
Election		5,000		1,900		1,871		29
Legal		25,000		25,000		23,872		1,128
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		460		540
Treasurer's fees		375		375		375		-
Contingency		9,193		3,534		-		3,534
Emergency reserve		1,691	_	1,691	_			1,691
Total Expenditures	_	67,259	_	80,000	_	65,827		14,173
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		(40,742)		(52,584)		(38,061)		14,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Developer advances	_	35,000	_	55,000	_	38,061		(16,939)
Total Other Financing Sources		35,000	_	46,842		38,061		(16,939)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(5,742)		(5,742)		-		(2,416)
FUND BALANCE:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,742	_	5,742				(5,742)
END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$	(8,158)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2, 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

Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by Order and Decree dated December 17, 2018 and recorded January 7, 2019, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32). The District was formed to operate under its Service Plan approved by Town Council on August 21, 2018. The District's boundaries are located in the Town of Castle Rock, Douglas County, Colorado. The District was established to provide for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocation, development and financing of the public improvements from the proceeds of debt to be issued by the District. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

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 pronouncements, which provide 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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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.

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

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the Local Government 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.

In February 2022, the District amended its total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund from \$180,444 to \$185,444 primarily due to increased debt service expenses. In November 2022, the District amended its total appropriations in the General Fund from \$67,259 to \$80,000 primarily due to increased operating expenses and in the Capital Projects Fund from \$0 to \$970,000 primarily due to expected capital expenditures.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2022, 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 investments 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, 2022

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 assets 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is deferred property taxes. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

The nonspendable fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$4,667 represents prepaid expenditures.

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 \$1,975 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$482,703 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs (see Note 4).

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.

The assigned fund balance in the General Fund represents the amount appropriated for use in the budget for the year ending December 31, 2023.

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report 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 of resources related to those assets.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2022, cash and investments is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 34,957
Cash and investments - restricted	436,903
Total	\$ <u>471,860</u>

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 26,312
Investments - COLOTRUST	445,548
Total	\$ <u>471,860</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Credit Risk

The District has elected to follow state statutes for 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Valuation

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

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

COLOTRUST

As of December 31, 2022, the District invested in the Colorado Local Governmental Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST"), a local governmental investment vehicle established for local governmental entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST offers three investment options, one of which is COLOTRUST PLUS+. As an investment pool, COLOTRUST operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may invest in U.S. Treasuries, government agencies, the highest-rated commercial paper, certain corporate securities, certain money market funds, and certain repurchase agreements, and limits its investments to those allowed by State statutes. Purchases and redemptions are available daily at a net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by participating governments. COLOTRUST PLUS+ records its investment at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST PLUS+ using the net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments and there is no redemption notice period. The weighted average maturity is 60 days or less and is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. At December 31, 2022, the District had \$445,548 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

An analysis of the changes in net capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022, follows:

	Balance						Balance
Governmental Type Activities:	 1/1/2022	Addition	<u>s</u>	Deletion	s	1	2/31/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$ 5,216,419	\$	_	\$		\$	5,216,419

Note 4: <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2022:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2022	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2020A(3) Bonds	\$ 3,435,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,435,000	\$ -
Series 2022B(3) Bonds		900,000		900,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,435,000	900,000		4,335,000	
Other:					
Developer advances - Operations	39,100	34,000	-	73,100	_
Developer advances - Capital	2,943,750	61,920	(900,000)	2,105,670	
Total Developer Advances	2,982,850	95,920	(900,000)	2,178,770	
Accrued Interest - Operations Advanc	1,509	5,237	-	6,746	-
Accrued Interest - Capital Advances	152,269	179,229		331,498	
Total Accrued Interest	153,778	184,466		338,244	
Total Developer Advances					
and Accrued Interest	3,136,628	280,386	(900,000)	2,517,014	
Total	\$ 6,571,628	\$ 1,180,386	\$ (900,000)	\$ 6,852,014	<u>\$</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

\$3,435,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A(3) and \$258,000 Subordinate Limited Tax Gneral Obligation Bonds, Series 2020B

On September 23, 2020, the District issued \$3,435,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A(3) ("Series 2020A(3) Bonds") and \$258,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020B ("Series 2020B Bonds). The Series 2020A(3) Bonds mature on December 1, 2050, and bear an interest rate of 5.00% per annum, calculated on a basis of a 360 day year of twelve 30-day months, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2020. The Series 2020A(3) Bonds are limited tax general obligations of the District secured by and payable from the moneys derived by the District from Pledged Revenue defined as including 1) the Required Mill Levy, 2) the portion of the Specific Ownership Taxes related to the Required Mill Levy and 3) any other funds as designated by the District.

The Series 2020B Bonds were issued with a maturity date of December 15, 2020, and bore interest at a rate of 8.000% per annum, calculated on a basis of a 360 day year of twelve 30-day months, payable annually each December 15. Series 2020B bonds were issued as draw down bonds and as no draws were made thereon, they were cancelled on February 25, 2022, concurrent with the issuance of the Series 2022(B)3 Bonds.

The 2020A(3) Senior Bonds are subject to redemption, prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on September 1, 2025 and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, with a redemption premium as follows:

Redemption Premium
3.00%
2.00%
1.00%
0.00%

Further, the 2020A(3) Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, by lot, on December 1, 2024, and on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date of such bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, with redemption premium.

Events of default for the Series 2020A(3) Bonds include: (i) failure by the District to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue as required by the indenture; (ii) default by the District in the performance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions in the indenture and failure by the District to remedy; or (iii) the District files a petition under federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the Series 2020A Senior Bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Below is a summary of the future maturities of the Series 2020A(3) Bonds:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ -	\$ 171,750	\$ 171,750
2024	-	171,750	171,750
2025	-	171,750	171,750
2026	5,000	171,750	176,750
2027	5,000	171,500	176,500
2028 - 2032	145,000	844,750	989,750
2033 - 2037	355,000	789,500	1,144,500
2038 - 2042	655,000	673,250	1,328,250
2043 - 2047	1,050,000	472,000	1,522,000
2048 - 2050	1,220,000	140,250	1,360,250
	\$ 3,435,000	\$ 3,778,250	\$ 7,213,250

\$900,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022B(3)

On February 25, 2022, the District issued \$900,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022B(3) in order to repay the Developer for previous costs incurred and accepted by the District ("Series 2022B(3)) Bonds"). The bonds mature on December 15, 2050, and bear an interest rate of 7.00% per annum, calculated on a basis of a 360 day year of twelve 30-day months, payable annually on December 15, commencing December 15, 2022. The Series 2022B(3) Bonds are subordinate limited tax general obligations of the District secured by and payable from the moneys derived by the District from Subordinate Pledged Revenue defined as including 1) the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, 2) the portion of the Specific Ownership Taxes related to the Subordinate Required Mill Levy and 3) any other funds as designated by the District.

Events of default for the Series 2022B(3) Bonds include: (i) failure by the District to impose the subordinate required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue as required by the indenture; (ii) default by the District in the performance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions in the indenture and failure by the District to remedy; or (iii) the District files a petition under federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the Series 2022B(3) Senior Bonds.

Because of the uncertainty of timing of payments under the Series 2022B(3) Bonds, no related schedule of expected principal and interest payments is presented.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Debt Authorization

On November 6, 2018, District electors authorized total debt issuance of \$1,080,000,000. After the issuance of the 2022B(3) Bonds, the authorized total debt issuance outstanding was \$1,075,665. Per the District's Service Plan and in accordance with the Intergovernmental Agreement entered into with the Town on August 21st, 2018, the total aggregate debt limit for the District and the Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District No. 1," with the District, collectively, the "Districts"), combined, is restricted to \$45,000,000. As of December 31, 2022, the Districts have \$21,520,000 in authorized but unissued indebtedness. The Districts did not budget to issue debt in 2023.

As of December 31, 2022, the District has no lines of credit.

Note 5: Agreements

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into that certain Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with Castleview LLC (the "Developer") dated December 9th, 2019. This Agreement provides a means by which the District may reimburse the Developer for the Certified District Eligible Costs financed and constructed by the Developer. The Developer is to provide for the advancement of certain monies to the District for capital improvement costs and operation and maintenance costs. The District agrees to repay the Developer, along with accrued interest, at a rate of 8% compounded interest. As of December 31, 2022, no advances had been submitted to the District for acceptance.

Public Improvement Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into that certain Public Improvements Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with Richmond American Homes of Colorado, Inc. ("Richmond") and Castleview LLC ("Original Landowner") (collectively "the Builder") dated April 26th, 2021. This Agreement provides a means by which the District may reimburse the Original Landowner for the Certified District Eligible Costs financed and constructed by Richmond. Richmond is to provide for the advancement of certain monies to the District for capital improvement costs and operation and maintenance costs. The District agrees to repay the Original Landowner, along with accrued interest, at a rate of 8% compounded interest.

As of December 31, 2022, \$2,437,168 of developer advances are due under this agreement, including principal of \$2,105,670 and interest of \$331,498.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Town of Castle Rock Intergovernmental Agreement

The Districts entered into that certain intergovernmental agreement (the "Town IGA") with the Town of Castle Rock, Colorado (the "Town") dated August 21st, 2018. The Town IGA describes the rights andresponsibilities of the Districts regarding operation and ownership of public facilities, agreements relative to certain regional improvements and continued oversight by the Town. The Districts are to finance such activities through fees and levies imposed by the Districts. The mill levy of the Districts is limited to 63.6 mills, as may be adjusted, and the total debt issued by the Districts, collectively, may not exceed \$45,000,000.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into that certain Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with Castleview LLC (the "Developer") dated February 4th, 2019. This Agreement shall provide a means by which the District may reimburse the Developer for the costs advanced for operations and maintenance expenses by the Developer. The Developer is to provide for the advancement of certain monies to the District for general operating, administrative, and maintenance costs. The District agrees to repay the Developer, along with accrued interest, at a rate of 8% compounded interest. As of December 31, 2022, \$79,846 of developer advances are due under this agreement including principal of \$73,100 and interest of \$6,746.

Note 6: Related Parties

All of 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. District management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been properly disclosed.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 8: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

On November 6, 2018, 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 9: 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 have the following elements:

- 1) capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and
- 2) long-term liabilities such as bonds and developer advances payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

- 1) governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) 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;
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue; and,
- 4) 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, 2022

							Variance	
	(Original Final					Favorable	
		<u>Budget</u>		Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	112,930	\$	112,930	\$ 112,930	\$	-	
Specific ownership taxes		11,293		11,293	9,985		(1,308)	
Interest income		1,000		1,000	 8,355		7,355	
Total Revenues		125,223		125,223	 131,270		6,047	
EXPENDITURES								
Bond interest		171,750		176,750	173,922		2,828	
Treasurer's fees		1,694		1,694	1,694		_	
Trustee/paying agent fees		7,000		7,000	 2,333		4,667	
Total Expenditures		180,444		185,444	 177,949		7,495	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(55,221)		(60,221)	(46,679)		13,542	
FUND BALANCE:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		530,200	_	530,200	 529,382		(818)	
END OF YEAR	\$	474,979	\$	469,979	\$ 482,703	\$	12,724	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		riginal udget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Interest income	\$	_	\$ 200	\$ 199	\$ (1)
Total Revenues	Ψ		200	199	$\frac{\psi}{}$ (1)
Total Revenues		<u>_</u>			(1)
EXPENDITURES					
Bond issuance costs		-	67,000	59,920	7,080
Certification costs			3,000	7,785	(4,785)
Repay developer principal		<u>-</u>	900,000	900,000	
Total Expenditures			970,000	967,705	2,295
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		-	(969,800)	(967,506)	2,294
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds		_	900,000	900,000	-
Developer advances			69,800	67,506	(2,294)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			969,800	967,506	(2,294)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR					
END OF YEAR	\$		\$ -	\$ -	<u>-</u>

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2022

Prior
Year Assessed
Valuation
for Current

Year Ended		or Current ar Property		Mills Levied			Total Pro	pert	ty Tax	Percent Collected
December 31,	:	Tax Levy	General	Debt Service	<u>Total</u>		Levied	(Collected	to Levied
2020	\$	500	10.000	50.000	60.000	\$	30	\$	30	100.00%
2021	\$	924,910	10.000	50.000	60.000	\$	55,495	\$	55,495	100.00%
2022	\$	2,258,600	11.076	50.000	61.076	\$	137,946	\$	137,946	100.00%
Estimated for year ending December 31,	¢	2 244 020	11 207	51.046	62.252	¢	209 510			
2023	\$	3,344,030	11.307	51.046	62.353	\$	208,510			

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

2023 Budget

CASTLEVIEW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 2023 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2023 budget for the Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1.

The Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1 has adopted three funds, a General Fund to provide for the payment of general operating expenditures; a Capital Projects Fund to provide for the estimated infrastructure costs that are to be built for the benefit of the district; and a Debt Service Fund to provide for payments on the outstanding bond debt.

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 2023 will be developer advances, interest income and property taxes. The district intends to impose a 77.570 mill levy on the property within the district for 2023, of which 11.437 mills will be dedicated to the General Fund and the balance of 66.133 mills will be allocated to the Debt Service Fund

Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2023

	Actual <u>2022</u>	3			Adopted Budget <u>2023</u>	
Beginning fund balance	\$ 2,430	\$ 16,068	\$ 5,823	\$ 5,823	\$ 9,935	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	585	168	168	168	150	
Specific ownership taxes	56	17	7	17	15	
Developer advances	40,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Interest income	1		14	30	100	
Total revenues	40,642	40,185	50,189	50,215	50,265	
Total funds available	43,072	56,253	56,012	56,038	60,200	
Expenditures:						
Accounting / audit	6,072	10,000	2,632	14,000	15,000	
Insurance	524	2,500	2,823	2,900	3,000	
Election expense	-	5,000	1,608	1,700	5,000	
Legal	21,670	25,000	9,238	25,000	25,000	
Website setup and maintenanc		-	300	500	500	
Miscellaneous	8,974	5,000	-	2,000	2,000	
Treasurer fees	9	3	3	3	2	
Contingency	-	7,325	-	-	8,183	
Emergency reserve (3%)		1,425			1,515	
Total expenditures	37,249	56,253	16,604	46,103	60,200	
Ending fund balance	\$ 5,823	\$ -	\$ 39,408	\$ 9,935	\$ -	
Assessed valuation		\$ 15,170			\$ 13,150	
Mill Levy		<u>11.076</u>			<u>11.437</u>	

Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1 Adopted Budget Capital Projects Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2023

	Actual <u>2022</u>	•		Actual Budget Actual Estim		Estimate 2022	Adopted Budget <u>2023</u>
Beginning fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 18,227,795	\$ 18,227,795	\$ 9,287,795		
Revenues: Interest income Bond proceeds	1,290 18,887,000		41,167 	60,000	60,000		
Total revenues	18,888,290		41,167	60,000	60,000		
Total funds available	18,888,290	9,000,000	18,268,962	18,287,795	9,347,795		
Expenditures: Bond issue costs Capital outlay	660,495	9,000,000	11,000	11,000 <u>8,989,000</u>	- 9,347,795		
Total expenditures	660,495	9,000,000	11,000	9,000,000	9,347,795		
Ending fund balance	\$ 18,227,795	<u> </u>	\$ 18,257,962	\$ 9,287,795	<u> -</u>		

Castleview Metropolitan District No. 1 Adopted Budget Debt Service Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2023

	Actual <u>2022</u>		Adopted Budget <u>2022</u>		Actual 6/30/2022	Estimate <u>2022</u>		Adopted Budget <u>2023</u>	
Beginning fund balance	\$		\$		\$ -	\$		\$	1,042
Revenues:									
Property taxes		-		972	972		972		870
Specific ownership taxes				97	42		85		52
Total revenues				1,069	1,014	_	1,057		922
Total funds available				1,069	1,014		1,057		1,964
Expenditures:									
Interest expense Series 2021A(-		1,054	-		-		1,951
Treasurer's fees				15	15		15		13
Total expenditures				1,069	15		15		1,964
Ending fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$ 999	\$	1,042	\$	
Assessed valuation			<u>\$</u>	15,170				<u>\$</u>	13,150
Mill Levy				64.044					<u>66.133</u>
Total Mill Levy				<u>75.120</u>					<u>77.570</u>

CASTLEVIEW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 2023 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2023 budget for the Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2.

The Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2 has adopted three funds, a General Fund to provide for the payment of general operating expenditures a Capital Projects Fund to provide for the estimated infrastructure costs that are to be built for the benefit of the district; and a Debt Service Fund to provide for payments on the outstanding general obligation bonds issued by the district.

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 2023 will be developer advances and property taxes. The district intends to impose a 62.353 mill levy on the property within the district for 2023, of which 11.307 mills will be dedicated to the General Fund and the balance of 51.046 mills will be allocated to the Debt Service Fund.

Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2 Adopted Budget General Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2023

	Actual <u>2021</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2022</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2022</u>	Estimate 2022	Adopted Budget <u>2023</u>	
Beginning fund balance	\$ 32	\$ 5,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,641	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	9,249	25,016	24,686	25,016	37,811	
Specific ownership taxes	892	1,501	1,087	2,100	2,269	
Developer advances	40,091	35,000	33,009	55,000	45,000	
Interest income			112	300	500	
Total revenues	50,232	61,517	58,894	82,416	85,580	
Total funds available	50,264	67,259	58,894	82,416	93,221	
Expenditures:						
Accounting / audit	15,502	20,000	6,136	21,000	23,000	
Insurance	11,108	5,000	25,199	25,500	27,000	
Election expense	-	5,000	1,871	1,900	5,000	
Legal	23,005	25,000	9,683	25,000	26,000	
Miscellaneous	510	1,000	300	1,000	1,000	
Treasurer fees	139	375	370	375	567	
Contingency	-	9,193	-	-	8,177	
Emergency reserve (3%)		1,691			2,477	
Total expenditures	50,264	67,259	43,559	74,775	93,221	
Ending fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 15,335	\$ 7,641	<u> -</u>	
Assessed valuation		\$ 2,258,600			\$ 3,344,030	
Mill Levy		<u>11.076</u>			<u>11.307</u>	

Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2 Adopted Budget Capital Projects Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2023

	Actual <u>2021</u>	Adopted Budget <u>2022</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2022</u>	Estimate 2022	Adopted Budget <u>2023</u>		
Beginning fund balance	\$ 2,296,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,200		
Revenues:							
Developer advance	5,218,426	-	69,913	100,000	-		
Bond proceeds	-	-	900,000	900,000	-		
Interest income	519		34	200			
Total revenues	5,218,945		969,947	1,000,200			
Total funds available	7,514,985		969,947	1,000,200	37,200		
Expenditures:							
Issuance costs	9,000	-	59,920	60,000	-		
Certification costs	16,897	-	2,205	3,000	-		
Developer repayments	2,272,669	-	900,000	900,000	37,200		
Capital outlay	5,216,419						
Total expenditures	7,514,985		962,125	963,000	37,200		
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,822	\$ 37,200	\$ -		

Castleview Metropolitan District No. 2 Adopted Budget Debt Service Fund For the Year ended December 31, 2023

	Actual <u>2021</u>		Adopted Budget <u>2022</u>		Actual <u>6/30/2022</u>		Estimate <u>2022</u>		Adopted Budget <u>2023</u>	
Beginning fund balance	\$	657,898	\$	530,200	\$	529,382	\$	529,382	\$	473,868
Revenues:										
Property taxes		46,246		112,930		111,439		112,930		170,699
Specific ownership taxes		4,460		11,293		4,906		10,000		10,242
Interest income		222		1,000		1,056		2,000	_	2,500
Total revenues		50,928		125,223		117,401		124,930		183,441
Total funds available		708,826		655,423		646,783		654,312		657,309
Expenditures:										
Interest expense Series 2020A		171,750		171,750		85,875		171,750		171,750
Treasurer's fees		694		1,694		1,672		1,694		2,560
Trustee / paying agent fees		7,000		7,000				7,000	_	7,000
Total expenditures		179,444		180,444		87,547		180,444	_	181,310
Ending fund balance	\$	529,382	\$	474,979	\$	559,236	\$	473,868	\$	475,999
		_				_		_		_
2020 Bonds Reserve acct	\$	314,238	\$	314,238			\$	314,238	\$	314,238
Surplus (Max 343,500)	\$	215,144	\$	160,741			\$	159,630	\$	161,761
Assessed valuation			\$	2,258,600	•				\$	3,344,030
									_	
Mill Levy				50.000						<u>51.046</u>
•										
Total Mill Levy				<u>61.076</u>						<u>62.353</u>