

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

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Howard W. Masini
CPA, P.C.

12211 West Alameda Pkwy., Suite 210, Lakewood, CO 80228

Phone: 720-707-6147

Fax: 720-707-6153

www.hwmcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Lena Gulch Metropolitan District
Golden, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Lena Gulch Metropolitan District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The District's 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the Auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Lena Gulch Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in net position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.


Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages III-VII and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund on page 20 are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statement, 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 appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Enterprise Fund on page 21 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain limited 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 budgetary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.


Howard W. Masini CPA, P.C.
Lakewood, CO
June 29, 2020

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2019

The discussion and analysis of Lena Gulch Metropolitan District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the year December 31, 2019. This discussion and analysis includes comparative analysis of government-wide data for years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 when available.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The District also includes additional information in this report to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of taxpayer base or the condition of District infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the calendar year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The function of the District's governmental activities is to provide water, streets, traffic and safety controls, fire protection, television relay, transportation, parks and recreation improvements, sanitation and pest control and other related improvements to all present and future residents within the Metropolitan Districts of Lena Gulch (District) and Denver West (Denver West). The function of the District's business-type activities is to provide fiber optic cable distribution to all present and future residents within the Metropolitan Districts of Lena Gulch (District) and Denver West (Denver West).

Lena Gulch Metropolitan District was formed in 1998 to work in conjunction with Denver West Metropolitan District to provide more efficient administration of services necessary to support the growth in the Denver West area. Each District has the power to provide water, streets, traffic and safety controls, fire protection, television relay, transportation, parks and recreation improvements, sanitation and pest control and other related improvements for the benefit of taxpayers and service users within the Districts' boundaries.

Lena Gulch is intended to serve as the "service district" while Denver West is intended to serve as the "financing district." Each District has a board of directors elected by property owners in each District. Lena Gulch Metro District electorate is comprised of property owners within Lena Gulch Metro District.

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements can be found within this report.

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2019

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. All of the District's funds are classified as major and are separately reported. The District maintains one governmental fund, the *General Fund*, and one proprietary fund, the *Enterprise Fund*.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds encompass essentially all the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements report on near-term fiscal accountability focusing on inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements and the financial statement users will have a better understanding of the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

There are two types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for the leasing of its fiber optic cable. The District currently doesn't maintain an internal service fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the fiber optic cable operations of the District.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Enterprise Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financials can be found within this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. As of December 31, 2019, the District's assets exceed its liabilities by \$2,859,070. The major assets of the District are composed of cash and cash equivalents, a receivable from Denver West Metropolitan District, a fiber optic cable backbone, and land purchased for rights-of way.

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2019

Financial Efforts of 2019

The following tables shows a condensed version of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, expenses and transfers for years ended December 31st. Certain reclassifications of prior year information have been restated to conform to the current year presentation.

Summary of Net Position as of December 31st:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 1,286,055	\$ 1,216,171	\$ 69,884	5.7%	\$ 138,090	\$ 308,938	\$ (170,848)	-55.3%
Capital assets, net	667,300	667,300	-	0.0%	866,798	939,536	(72,738)	-7.7%
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	1,953,355	1,883,471	69,884	3.7%	1,004,888	1,248,474	(243,586)	-19.5%
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	95,032	113,713	(18,681)	-16.4%	1,212	134	1,078	804.5%
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	0.0%	2,929	3,227	(298)	-9.2%
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	95,032	113,713	(18,681)	-16.4%	4,141	3,361	780	23.2%
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Asset:								
Restricted for Emergencies	667,300	667,300	-	0.0%	866,798	939,536	(72,738)	-7.7%
Unrestricted	28,887	29,557	(670)	-2.3%	-	-	-	0.0%
Total Net Position	\$ 1,858,323	\$ 1,769,758	\$ 88,565	5.0%	\$ 1,000,747	\$ 1,245,113	\$ (244,366)	-19.6%

Summary of Changes in Net Position for years ended December 31st:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues								
Program Revenue								
Conduit lease revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 187,843	\$ 187,797	\$ 46	0.0%
General Revenues								
Other	1,450	-	1,450	100.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Sale of general capital ass	-	52,117	(52,117)	-100.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Interest	3	2	1	50.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	1,453	52,119	(50,666)	100.0%	187,843	187,797	46	0.0%
Expenses								
General government	962,888	985,229	(22,341)	-2.3%	-	-	-	0.0%
Conduit	-	-	-	0.0%	132,209	74,434	57,775	0.0%
Total Expenses	962,888	985,229	(22,341)	-2.3%	132,209	74,434	57,775	77.6%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	(961,435)	(933,110)	(28,325)	3.0%	55,634	113,363	(57,729)	-50.9%
Transfers in (out), net	1,050,000	1,000,000	50,000	5.0%	(300,000)	(300,000)	-	0.0%
Change in Net Position	88,565	66,890	21,675	32.4%	(244,366)	(186,637)	(57,729)	30.9%
Beginning Net Position	1,769,758	1,702,868	66,890	3.9%	1,245,113	1,431,750	(186,637)	-13.0%
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,858,323	\$ 1,769,758	\$ 88,565	5.0%	\$ 1,000,747	\$ 1,245,113	\$ (244,366)	-19.6%

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2019

General Fund

The *General Fund* was established and continually funded to provide for the normal administrative and operating costs of the District. The General Fund receives revenue transfers from Denver West Metropolitan District to cover expenses of that District through intergovernmental agreements. The General fund also receives interfund revenue transfers from the Enterprise Fund. The General Fund received intergovernmental transfers of \$750,000 and interfund transfers of \$300,000 in 2019. The District didn't levy any property taxes in 2018 for 2019 collection. The General Fund had an increase in net position of \$88,565 for the year ended December 31 2019, primarily due to increased intergovernmental transfers from Denver West Metropolitan District.

Enterprise Fund

The *Enterprise Fund* was established to account for the District's fiber optic cable leasing operations. The Enterprise Fund charges residents of the District a monthly or quarterly fee for the use of the District's fiber optic backbone. The primary revenue source of the Enterprise Fund is conduit lease income from residents of the District who pay to use the fiber optic backbone. Conduit lease revenues totaled \$187,843 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Enterprise Fund had a decrease in net position of \$244,366 during 2019. The decrease in net position was predominantly due to the interfund transfers out to the General Fund of \$300,000 to support the general operations of the District.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund

The difference between the total budgeted expenditures of \$1,041,250 and the actual expenditures of \$962,888 is a favorable balance of \$78,362. The variance is due to the District incurring less operating expenditures than originally anticipated at the origination of the budget.

Enterprise Fund

The difference between the total amended budgeted expenditures of \$60,000 and the actual expenditures of \$59,471 is a favorable balance of \$529. The District approved a 2019 budget amendment to increase the original budgeted expenditures of \$7,500 to \$60,000. The increase relates to additional conduit management and fiber network maintenance expenditures exceeding what the District originally anticipated when the original budget was adopted. The District currently does not budget for depreciation

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of depreciation, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were classified as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Governmental Activities		
Rights-of-Way (Land)	\$ 667,300	\$ 667,300
Total	<u>\$ 667,300</u>	<u>\$ 667,300</u>
Business-Type Activities		
Fiber Optic Cable	\$ 866,798	\$ 939,536
	<u>\$ 866,798</u>	<u>\$ 939,536</u>

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2019

Economic Factors and 2020 Budget

General Fund

The District has budgeted an overall increase in General Fund expenditures of \$726,500 for the year ending December 31, 2020. The increase primarily relates to storm water drainage and maintenance projects within the District. The District intends to accumulate any excess funds for future capital improvements. The District has budgeted \$1,600,000 of intergovernmental revenues for the year ending December 31, 2020, which is an increase of \$850,000. The intergovernmental revenues cover general operating expenditures of the District.

Enterprise Fund

The District anticipates the Enterprise Fund to collect roughly \$185,000 in conduit lease revenues and continue to incur expenditures for the upkeep of the fiber optic cable backbone. Budgeted assumptions should result in a net decrease to ending fund balance of roughly \$77,500. The District has budgeted \$200,000 of transfers out to the General Fund to cover operating expenditures of the District.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Lena Gulch Metropolitan District
C/o Morain Bakarich CPAs
Attention: Michael A Bakarich, CPA
2801 Youngfield Street Suite 370
Golden, CO 80401

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 141,331	\$ -	\$ 141,331
Receivables			
Accounts receivable	-	2,369	2,369
Internal Balances	(135,721)	135,721	-
Due from other districts	1,277,303	-	1,277,303
Prepaid expenses	3,142	-	3,142
Total Current Assets	<u>1,286,055</u>	<u>138,090</u>	<u>1,424,145</u>
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable capital assets	667,300	-	667,300
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	866,798	866,798
Total Capital Assets	<u>667,300</u>	<u>866,798</u>	<u>1,534,098</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>1,953,355</u></u>	<u><u>1,004,888</u></u>	<u><u>2,958,243</u></u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	95,032	1,212	96,244
Total Current Liabilities	<u>95,032</u>	<u>1,212</u>	<u>96,244</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue-conduit leases	-	2,929	2,929
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>2,929</u>	<u>2,929</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>95,032</u></u>	<u><u>4,141</u></u>	<u><u>99,173</u></u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	667,300	-	667,300
Restricted - Emergency Reserve (Tabor)	28,887	-	28,887
Unassigned	1,162,136	1,000,747	2,162,883
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 1,858,323</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,000,747</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,859,070</u></u>

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report are an integral part of the financial statements.

**LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Function/Program	Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 962,888	\$ -	\$ (962,888)	\$ -	\$ (962,888)
Total governmental activities	962,888	-	(962,888)	-	(962,888)
Business-type activities:					
Conduit leasing	132,209	187,843	-	55,634	55,634
Total business-type activities	132,209	187,843	-	55,634	55,634
Total Function/Program	\$ 1,095,097	\$ 187,843	\$ (962,888)	\$ 55,634	\$ (907,254)
General Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue			\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000
Transfers - other funds			300,000	(300,000)	-
Interest			3	-	3
Other			1,450	-	1,450
Total general revenues			1,051,453	(300,000)	751,453
Change in Net Position			88,565	(244,366)	(155,801)
Net Position, Beginning of Year			1,769,758	1,245,113	3,014,871
Net position, End of Year			\$ 1,858,323	\$ 1,000,747	\$ 2,859,070

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report are an integral part of the financial statements.

**LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 141,331	\$ 141,331
Due from other districts	1,277,303	1,277,303
Prepaid Expenses	3,142	3,142
Total current assets	1,421,776	1,421,776
Total Assets	1,421,776	1,421,776
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	95,032	95,032
Internal Balances	135,721	135,721
Total current liabilities	230,753	230,753
Fund Balances		
Restricted - Emergency Reserve (Tabor)	28,887	28,887
Unassigned	1,162,136	1,162,136
Total fund balances	1,191,023	1,191,023
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,421,776	\$ 1,421,776

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report are an integral part of the financial statements.

**LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Total Governmental Fund Balances: \$ 1,191,023

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated useful lives through depreciation expense.

667,300

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,858,323

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report are an integral part of the financial statements.

**LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
Interest	3	3
Other	1,450	1,450
Total revenues	<u>751,453</u>	<u>751,453</u>
Expenditures:		
Repairs and maintenance	708,424	708,424
Accounting and auditing	12,317	12,317
Legal	12,608	12,608
Consulting	18,000	18,000
Office and management expenses	173,285	173,285
Insurance	12,540	12,540
Service charges	34	34
Traffic signal maintenance	25,680	25,680
Total expenditures	<u>962,888</u>	<u>962,888</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(211,435)	(211,435)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in - other funds	300,000	300,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	88,565	88,565
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,102,458	1,102,458
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,191,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,023</u>

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report are an integral part of the financial statements.

**LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019
(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018)**

	Enterprise Fund	
	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets		
Accounts receivable	\$ 2,369	\$ 1,924
Internal balances	135,721	307,014
Total Current Assets	138,090	308,938
Capital Assets		
Depreciable capital assets, net	866,798	939,536
Total Capital Assets, Net	866,798	939,536
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,004,888	1,248,474
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,212	134
Total current liabilities	1,212	134
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-conduit leases	2,929	3,227
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,929	3,227
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,141	3,361
Net Position		
Unrestricted	1,000,747	1,245,113
Total Net Position	1,000,747	1,245,113
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 1,004,888	\$ 1,248,474

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report are an integral part of the financial statements.

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Enterprise Fund	
	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
Conduit lease revenue	\$ 187,843	\$ 187,797
Total revenues	187,843	187,797
Operating Expenses		
Repairs and maintenance	41,969	1,065
Legal	1,662	631
Office and management expenses	15,840	-
Depreciation	72,738	72,738
Total expenses	132,209	74,434
Operating Income (Loss)	55,634	113,363
Transfers out - General Fund	(300,000)	(300,000)
Change in net position	(244,366)	(186,637)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,245,113	1,431,750
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,000,747	1,245,113

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report are an integral part of the financial statements.

**LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018**

	Enterprise Fund	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 187,100	\$ 150,207
Pa Cash and cash equivalents	(58,393)	(1,585)
Internal activity - payments to other funds	171,293	151,378
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	300,000	300,000
 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers out - General Fund	(300,000)	(300,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(300,000)	(300,000)
 NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ -	\$ -
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -
 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ 55,634	\$ 113,363
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	72,738	72,738
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other assets	(445)	(1,924)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	1,078	111
(Decrease) increase in deferred lease revenue	(298)	(35,666)
(Increase) decrease in internal balances	171,293	151,378
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report are an integral part of the financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Lena Gulch operates under a governing Board of Directors and is considered a separate political subdivision of the State of Colorado providing water, streets, traffic and safety controls, fire protection, television relay, transportation, parks and recreation improvements, sanitation and pest control and other related improvements to all present and future residents within the Metropolitan Districts of Lena Gulch (District) and Denver West (Denver West).

The District's basic financial statements include the accounts and funds of all District operations. Furthermore, the financial statements of Lena Gulch Metropolitan District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. The primary features of the Statement are:

- Government-wide financial reporting, which provides a picture of the District as a single, unified entity.
- Narrative overview and analysis, which provides financial statement users with a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).
- Expanded budgetary reporting to show budgetary comparisons based on the District's original and final amended budget.

The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

B. Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the District consist only of the funds and of the District. The District has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity, including Denver West Metropolitan District, since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or independence is determined on the basis of financial accountability and responsibility, budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and election of the respective governing board. Therefore, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, the District is considered a stand-alone entity.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall District government, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities of the District are financed through intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (b) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements – (continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources basis. Balance sheets for these funds generally include only current assets and current liabilities. Reported fund balances are considered a measure of available, spendable resources. Operating statements for these funds present a summary of available, spendable resources and expenditures for the period.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a total economic resources basis and employ the full accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds recognize increases and decreases in economic resources as soon as the underlying transaction occurs.

Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The District has one governmental fund and one proprietary fund. The District currently does not maintain any fiduciary funds.

Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the District's major governmental funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund type. Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The District may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The following funds were used by the District during 2019:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

To account for and report all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUND

To account for the District's fiber optic cable leasing operations.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Major Funds – (continued)

The highest level of decision making authority is the Board of Directors. A quorum of the Board of Directors and a majority vote is required to establish, modify or rescind a commitment of fund balance. Only a majority vote by the Board of Directors may *assign* amounts to specific purposes, and the policy pursuant to that authorization.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers *committed* amounts to be reduced first, then *assigned*, and then *unassigned*. There were no committed amounts at December 31, 2019.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. 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 modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The full accrual basis of accounting is used by all proprietary funds. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned and expenses are recognized as the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Those revenues associated with the current period susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. All other revenues are reported when the cash is received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, principal and interest on long-term debt, are recorded only when payment is due.

Whenever restricted and unrestricted funds are available, the District will spend unrestricted resources first prior to spending the restricted funds.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. On or prior to October 15th, the budget is submitted to the Board of Directors of the District.
2. A public hearing on the budget is held prior to its adoption.
3. On the date of the hearing, the Board reviews the proposed budget and formally adopts it by resolution.
4. At the time of adopting the budget, the Board also adopts the mill levies.
5. Prior to the beginning of the calendar year, the Board passes an appropriating ordinance giving the District legal authority to spend.
6. The District adopts budgets for the General, Capital Projects and Debt Service funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget and appropriations resolutions upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Directors.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets for governmental funds consist primarily of rights-of-way (land) and are reported in the applicable governmental activities column of the statement of net position. Capital assets of the enterprise fund consist of the District's fiber optic cable backbone and are reported in the business-type activities column of the statement of net position and in the enterprise fund's statement of net position. Capital assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. The rights-of-way are not depreciated because they are land. The fiber optic backbone is being depreciated on a straight-line basis over a useful life of twenty years.

H. Receivables

Receivables consist of billings for conduit lease charges and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered fully collectible, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant, if any.

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing attributable to the acquisition or construction of improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are external limitations on their use by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position includes all funds not invested in capital assets or restricted by external obligations. As of December 31, 2019, the District reported a combined net position of 2,859,070.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (continued)

J. Encumbrances

The District does not employ encumbrance accounting methods.

K. Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

The District has implemented GASB statement No. 54, “Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.” This statement provides more defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government’s fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- *Nonspendable* – amounts that are not in nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- *Committed* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District, using its highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the highest level of decision-making authority takes action to remove or change the constraints.
- *Assigned* – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose.
- *Unassigned* – amounts that are available for any purpose.

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances of the governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Additionally, the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between the net change in fund balances of the governmental funds and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for government fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements.

III. Cash and Deposits – All Funds

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all investments with a maturity when purchased of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2019, the bank balance for the checking account was \$138,966 and the bank balance for the savings account was \$2,365. The entire balance is covered under the FDIC insurance limits. Under Colorado law, banks must pledge U.S. Government Securities to secure the balance above FDIC limits.

Deposits/Custodial Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance coverage must be collateralized. PDPA allows eligible depositories to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The market value of eligible collateral (determined under PDPA) must exceed the aggregate uninsured deposits held by a financial institution on behalf of all local government deposits.

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

III. Cash and Deposits – All Funds (continued)

Investments/Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments. The District categorizes its fair value measurements 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. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include governmental money market funds (PFM funds Governmental Select series) and money market funds (generally held by Bank Trust Departments in their role as Paying Agent or Trustee), and CSAFE, which record their investments at amortized costs. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

District policy is to hold investments until maturity.

IV. Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including the raising of revenue, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The District's financial activity provides the basis for calculations of limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. In effect, it has been generally interpreted that fiscal year spending approximates nonexempt revenue or receipts. Spending excludes spending from certain revenue and financial sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves.

The Amendment requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing tax rates, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. The District has not certified a mill levy for any funds and generates revenues from intergovernmental transfers of \$750,000 in the General Fund and \$187,843 of conduit lease revenue in the Enterprise Fund.

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates, the Amendment specifically prohibits the creation of multiple fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

The Amendment requires that Emergency Reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 2 percent of Fiscal Year Spending in 1994 and 3 percent thereafter. Emergency Reserves as of December 31, 2019 totaling \$28,887 have been presented as restricted fund balance in the General Fund. The District is not allowed to use emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary, or benefit increases.

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

V. Capital Assets

The following tables provide a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental and proprietary funds for the year ended December 31, 2019.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Land-Rights-of-Way	\$ 667,300	--	--	\$ 667,300
Total	\$ 667,300	--	--	\$ 667,300

PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Fiber Optic Cable	\$ 1,454,765	--	--	\$ 1,454,765
Total	1,454,765	--	--	1,454,765
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Fiber Optic Cable	515,229	72,738	--	587,967
Total	515,229	72,738	--	587,967
Proprietary fund capital assets, net	\$ 939,536	72,738	--	\$ 866,798

Depreciation expense in the Enterprise Fund was \$72,738 for the year ending December 31, 2019.

The \$1,454,765 of fiber optic cable was transferred from Denver West Metropolitan District in December 2011.

VI. Other Information

A. Related Parties

The District conducts joint Board meetings with Denver West. The respective Boards are composed of the same Directors, all of whom are members of the Stevinson family.

Other related parties include Denver West Management, Inc., Denver West Realty, Inc., Denver West Leasing Company, LLC., Denver West Properties, LLC, Denver West Village, Inc., Denver West Village, LLC, Denver West Group, Inc., Denver West Development Co., Stevinson Colorado Mills Holdings, LLC, Stevinson Automotive, Inc., Stevinson Auto Imports, Inc., Stevinson Chevrolet West, Inc., Stevinson Group Inc., Stevinson Realty, Inc., Stevinson Investment Co. LLLP, Stevinson Land Company, Stevinson Partnership, Ltd., LLLP, Golden Mesa, LLC, and Wide Acres Land Company.

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

VI. Other Information (continued)

A. Related Parties (continued)

Various members of the Stevinson family have financial interests in the above-named entities and/or serve as managers, officers and directors to the various entities and their affiliates.

During 2019, significant payments to related parties included payments of \$328,140 to Denver West Realty, Inc. for allocation of common costs and general maintenance and \$24,840 to Denver West Properties for rent, and \$2,734 to Stevinson Chevrolet and Automotive Services, Inc. for automotive repair services.

The District has long standing agreements with related parties which are subject to annual budget appropriation approval. Such agreements include landscaping services agreement with Denver West Management, Inc.; public improvements agreement for Colorado Mills with Colorado Mills, LLLP, and a traffic management and maintenance agreement with the City of Lakewood. For the year ended December 31, 2019, \$49,795 was paid to the City of Lakewood under the maintenance agreement.

B. Intergovernmental Agreement

The District entered into a District Facilities Construction Service Agreement (“IGA”) on May 8, 1988 with Denver West. The IGA sets forth the rights and obligations of the financing district to fund, and of the service district to construct, own or transfer, and to operate and maintain, public facilities and services of benefit to both Districts; and to implement the Consolidated Service Plan (“Service Plan”) of the Districts. The Service Plan describes the relationship between the Districts. In this connection, the District contracts for and supervises the construction and acquisition of facilities under the annual budget as described in the Service Plan.

The District owns all facilities, except as otherwise provided, and is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all facilities. Under the Service Plan, certain facilities may be transferred or leased to other governmental entities for operation and maintenance purposes. The District also performs certain administrative services for Denver West in exchange for fees.

Under the IGA, future capital needs of the two Districts will be accomplished through the issuance of (i) revenue bonds issued by the District, secured by future development fees, and (ii) general obligation bonds by Denver West once certain assessed valuation levels are achieved by Denver West. No bonds have been issued by the District as of December 31, 2019. Denver West is designated as the Financing District, and the District is designated as the Service District. Denver West currently generates tax revenue sufficient to pay the costs of capital improvements for the District.

Pursuant to the terms of the IGA, Denver West is responsible for generating property tax revenues that are used to pay for the costs of Denver West facilities, including annual obligation debt service, and pay the annual operating, maintenance and administrative expenditures incurred by the District. Proceeds from the Denver West’s general obligation bond issues are used to contribute construction funds to the District. The District uses these construction funds to pay for the costs of municipal infrastructure improvements required by the District. The District received net transfers of \$750,000 from Denver West Metropolitan District for expenditures incurred by the District for the benefit of Denver West Metropolitan District for services provided under the IGA. As of December 31, 2019, the District is owed \$1,277,303 from Denver West Metropolitan District.

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

VI. Other Information (continued)

C. 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. 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. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage limits in any of the past three fiscal years.

As more fully described in Note VI (B), the District has entered into an intergovernmental agreement (“IGA”) with Denver West. Under the IGA, Denver West and the District acknowledge and agree that the maximum amount of Total Actual Costs and Total Actual Service Costs (as defined in the IGA), which could become due under the IGA are not permitted to exceed an amount in excess of both Districts’ respective voters’ authorization. The Denver West voters have authorized expenditures of total actual capital costs of 67 million dollars and total actual service costs of three million dollars. The IGA states that, due to annual budget limitations, unpaid amounts carry forward to the subsequent years until paid in full.

Agreements with other governmental entities subject to annual budget appropriations include the Traffic Signal Agreement for Denver West Development Area between the District and the City of Lakewood; Storm Water Detention Agreement between the District and the City of Lakewood; and the Construction, Operation and Maintenance Agreement between Jefferson County, the District, and other Denver West/Stevinson signatories.

Agreements with other non-governmental entities subject to annual appropriation include the Landscaping Services Agreement with Denver West Management, Inc., the Landscaping Services Agreement with Pyne Company of Colorado, the Public Improvements Agreement for the Colorado Mills Project/14500 West Colfax Avenue, between Colorado Mills Limited Partnership, the District, and the City of Lakewood, and the Public Improvement Financing Agreement between the District, Lena Gulch and the City of Lakewood.

VII. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The District currently does not have any deferred outflows of resources reported in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Positions (Deficit) reports a section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Enterprise Fund reports unavailable revenue as deferred and recognizes as an inflow of resources in the period earned. The District has deferred conduit lease revenue of \$2,929 reported as deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The deferred conduit lease payments were received from tenants prior to December 31, 2019 but apply to future lease periods.

LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

VIII. Authorized but Unissued Debt

The District does not have any authorized, but unissued debt, pursuant to 29-1-605 in House Bill 08-1125.

IX. Future Minimum Rentals

The District has entered into various operating lease agreements with tenants for the use of the fiber optic backbone of the District. The leases expire in various years ranging from 2020-2024. The minimum future rents receivable due on non-cancelable leases in each of the next five years are as follows:

Year Ending December 31st :	Amount
2020	\$ 190,584
2021	146,128
2022	51,030
2023	50,573
2024	6,699
Total	\$ 445,014

X. Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year comparative totals but do not report the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be analyzed in conjunction with the District’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, from which the comparative totals were derived.

XI. Interfund Balances and Transfers

As of December 31, 2019, interfund balances consisted of the following:

	Payable Fund	Receivable Fund
General Fund	\$ 135,721	\$ -
Enterprise Fund	-	135,721
Total	\$ 135,721	\$ 135,721

Interfund transfers represent annual funds transferred from the Enterprise Fund to the General Fund. Funds were transferred to cover general administrative and operating expenses of the District. Interfund transfer for 2019 consisted of the following:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Enterprise Fund	-	300,000
Total	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activity, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary governmental column.

XII. Gallagher Amendment

The District is located in Jefferson County, Colorado. Article X, sec. 3(1)(b) to the Colorado Constitution (known as the "Gallagher Amendment"), was approved by the citizens of Colorado in 1982. The purpose of the Gallagher Amendment was to fix the ratio between total statewide assessed values of residential and nonresidential property at 45% and 55%, respectively ("Gallagher Split"). Further, the Gallagher Amendment fixes the assessment rate at 29% for nonresidential property but requires the Colorado General Assembly to adjust the residential assessment rate as necessary to maintain the Gallagher Split. When the growth in aggregate statewide valuation of residential property outpaces that of nonresidential property, operation of the Gallagher Amendment forces a downward adjustment to the residential assessment rate. As a result, the residential assessment rate has decreased from 21% in 1982 to its current rate of 7.2%. In the event the aggregate statewide valuation of residential property continues to increase in 2019 or future years, operation of the Gallagher Amendment may result in further reductions of the residential assessment rate and, accordingly, in property tax revenue to the District, absent any increases in the District's mill levy to offset the residential assessment rate. The District currently does not certify a mill levy for property tax collections.

XIII. Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through June 29, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COVID-19

In early 2020, the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) severely impacted local and global economies. Businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for substantial or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in economic disruption. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

Although the effects of COVID-19 could have an impact on the District's revenues, expenditures, fund balance and net position (deficit), the District's management believe that any reduction in revenue will only be temporary, and that the District has sufficient reserves to mitigate any temporary reduction in revenue. The District is exposed to market, liquidity, geographic, and economic risks as a result of this pandemic. Due to the uncertainty surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, the economic and financial impact to the District cannot be reasonably estimated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
BUDGETARY BASIS**

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ -
Interest	-	-	3	3
Other	-	-	1,450	1,450
Total revenues	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>751,453</u>	<u>1,453</u>
Expenditures				
Repairs and maintenance	750,000	750,000	708,424	41,576
Accounting and auditing	30,000	30,000	12,317	17,683
Consulting	20,000	20,000	18,000	2,000
Legal	30,000	30,000	12,608	17,392
Traffic signal maintenance	26,000	26,000	25,680	320
Service charges	250	250	34	216
Office and management expense	175,000	175,000	173,285	1,715
Insurance	10,000	10,000	12,540	(2,540)
Total expenditures	<u>1,041,250</u>	<u>1,041,250</u>	<u>962,888</u>	<u>78,362</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(291,250)</u>	<u>(291,250)</u>	<u>(211,435)</u>	<u>79,815</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in - Enterprise Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,750	8,750	88,565	79,815
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>1,044,568</u>	<u>1,044,568</u>	<u>1,102,458</u>	<u>57,890</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,053,318</u>	<u>\$ 1,053,318</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,023</u>	<u>\$ 137,705</u>

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report are an integral part of the financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**LENA GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
BUGETARY BASIS**

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Operating Revenues				
Conduit lease revenue	\$ 187,000	\$ 187,000	\$ 187,843	\$ 843
Total Operating Revenues	<u>187,000</u>	<u>187,000</u>	<u>187,843</u>	<u>843</u>
Operating Expenses				
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	42,498	41,969	529
Office and management expenses	-	15,840	15,840	
Legal	2,500	1,662	1,662	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>7,500</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>59,471</u>	<u>529</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>179,500</u>	<u>127,000</u>	<u>128,372</u>	<u>1,372</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out - General Fund	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(120,500)</u>	<u>(173,000)</u>	<u>(171,628)</u>	<u>1,372</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>1,242,594</u>	<u>1,242,594</u>	<u>1,245,113</u>	<u>2,519</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,122,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,069,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,485</u>	<u>\$ 3,891</u>

**Reconciliation of Excess Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing
Sources (Uses) to Change in Net Position:**

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (171,628)
Depreciation expense	<u>(72,738)</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (244,366)</u>

The accompanying notes and independent auditors' report are an integral part of the financial statements.