

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

with

Independent Auditor's Report

C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>	I
<u>Basic Financial Statements</u>	
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
<u>Supplemental Information</u>	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	16
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	17



HIRATSUKA & ASSOCIATES, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Lincoln Creek Metropolitan District
Douglas County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Lincoln Creek Metropolitan District (the District), Douglas County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lincoln Creek Metropolitan District, Douglas County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Hiratsuka & Associates, LLP

May 7, 2021
Wheat Ridge, Colorado

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

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

	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 262,504	\$ -	\$ 262,504	\$ -	\$ 262,504
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	6,841	41,075	47,916	-	47,916
Taxes due from County	262	1,379	1,641	-	1,641
Accounts receivable - assessments	2,042	-	2,042	-	2,042
Accounts receivable - other	2,972	-	2,972	-	2,972
Prepaid expenses	5,230	-	5,230	-	5,230
Property taxes receivable	42,021	223,574	265,595	-	265,595
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	3,551,255	3,551,255
Total Assets	<u>\$ 321,872</u>	<u>\$ 266,028</u>	<u>\$ 587,900</u>	<u>3,551,255</u>	<u>4,139,155</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 22,544	\$ -	\$ 22,544	-	22,544
Prepaid assessments	10,314	-	10,314	-	10,314
Fee deposit payable	30,396	-	30,396	-	30,396
Accrued interest on bonds	-	-	-	1,748,614	1,748,614
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	4,338,741	4,338,741
Total Liabilities	<u>63,254</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,254</u>	<u>6,087,355</u>	<u>6,150,609</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property taxes	<u>42,021</u>	<u>223,574</u>	<u>265,595</u>	-	<u>265,595</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>42,021</u>	<u>223,574</u>	<u>265,595</u>	-	<u>265,595</u>
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepays	5,230	-	5,230	(5,230)	-
Restricted:					
Emergencies	6,841	-	6,841	(6,841)	-
Debt service	-	42,454	42,454	(42,454)	-
Unassigned	<u>204,526</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>204,526</u>	<u>(204,526)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>216,597</u>	<u>42,454</u>	<u>259,051</u>	<u>(259,051)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 321,872</u>	<u>\$ 266,028</u>	<u>\$ 587,900</u>		
Net Position:					
Restricted for:					
Emergencies				6,841	6,841
Debt service				42,454	42,454
Unrestricted				<u>(2,326,344)</u>	<u>(2,326,344)</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)				<u>\$ (2,277,049)</u>	<u>\$ (2,277,049)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting and audit	\$ 10,883	\$ -	\$ 10,883	\$ -	\$ 10,883
Insurance	5,703	-	5,703	-	5,703
Landscape contract	46,101	-	46,101	-	46,101
Landscape maintenance/improvements	9,861	-	9,861	-	9,861
Irrigation repairs	8,778	-	8,778	-	8,778
Lighting maintenance	11,393	-	11,393	-	11,393
Annual flowers - common areas	1,353	-	1,353	-	1,353
Snow removal	18,942	-	18,942	-	18,942
Electricity	3,274	-	3,274	-	3,274
Water	46,123	-	46,123	-	46,123
Legal	17,278	-	17,278	-	17,278
Management Fees	10,174	-	10,174	-	10,174
Traffic control	1,026	-	1,026	-	1,026
Miscellaneous	148	-	148	-	148
Administrative fees	1,635	-	1,635	-	1,635
Website	858	-	858	-	858
Treasurer fees	432	2,276	2,708	-	2,708
Bond interest	-	684,604	684,604	(292,115)	392,489
Interest developer advance	-	-	-	7,050	7,050
Trustee/paying agent fees	-	150	150	-	150
	<u>193,962</u>	<u>687,030</u>	<u>880,992</u>	<u>(285,065)</u>	<u>595,927</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Undeveloped lot fees	67,688	-	67,688	-	67,688
Landscape maintenance fees	124,236	-	124,236	-	124,236
Park improvement fees	28,000	-	28,000	-	28,000
Development fees	-	532,000	532,000	-	532,000
Miscellaneous	3,256	-	3,256	-	3,256
	<u>223,180</u>	<u>532,000</u>	<u>755,180</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>755,180</u>
Net Program Income (Expense)	29,218	(155,030)	(125,812)	285,065	159,253
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	28,803	151,683	180,486	-	180,486
Specific ownership taxes	2,889	15,212	18,101	-	18,101
Interest and other income	6	8,219	8,225	-	8,225
	<u>31,698</u>	<u>175,114</u>	<u>206,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>206,812</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	60,916	20,084	81,000	(81,000)	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				366,065	366,065
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>155,681</u>	<u>22,370</u>	<u>178,051</u>	<u>(2,821,165)</u>	<u>(2,643,114)</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 216,597</u>	<u>\$ 42,454</u>	<u>\$ 259,051</u>	<u>\$ (2,536,100)</u>	<u>\$ (2,277,049)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 28,800	\$ 28,803	\$ 3
Specific ownership taxes	1,728	2,889	1,161
Undeveloped lot fees	48,000	67,688	19,688
Landscape maintenance fees	95,654	124,236	28,582
Park improvement fees	2,400	28,000	25,600
Interest and other income	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,262</u>	<u>262</u>
Total Revenues	<u>179,582</u>	<u>254,878</u>	<u>75,296</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting and audit	7,000	10,883	(3,883)
Dues and memberships	1,200	-	1,200
Elections	600	-	600
Insurance	7,200	5,703	1,497
Landscape contract	52,700	46,101	6,599
Landscape maintenance/improvements	30,000	9,861	20,139
Irrigation repairs	2,500	8,778	(6,278)
Lighting maintenance	3,000	11,393	(8,393)
Annual flowers - common areas	2,000	1,353	647
Snow removal	11,530	18,942	(7,412)
Electricity	4,500	3,274	1,226
Water	38,500	46,123	(7,623)
Legal	10,000	17,278	(7,278)
Management Fees	9,400	10,174	(774)
Traffic control	700	1,026	(326)
Miscellaneous	700	148	552
Administrative fees	1,200	1,635	(435)
Website	900	858	42
Holiday lighting	9,000	-	9,000
Treasurer fees	426	432	(6)
Capital expenditures	22,241	-	22,241
Contingency	11,200	-	11,200
Emergency reserve	<u>5,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,792</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>232,289</u>	<u>193,962</u>	<u>38,327</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(52,707)	60,916	113,623
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>52,707</u>	<u>155,681</u>	<u>102,974</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 216,597</u>	<u>\$ 216,597</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Lincoln Creek Metropolitan District (the “District”), located in Douglas County (the “County”), Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on April 8, 2005, as a quasi-municipal corporation established under the State of Colorado Special District Act in accordance with a service plan dated December 6, 2004, approved by Douglas County. The District was established to provide for the design, acquisition, installation, construction, operation and maintenance of sanitation, storm drainage, water, streets, traffic and safety controls, parks and recreation, television relay and translation and mosquito control for the use and benefit of the residents and property owners of 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.

Basis of Presentation

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

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

During 2019, the District amended its total appropriations in the Debt Service Fund from \$199,753 to \$730,802 primarily due to increased bond interest payments.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2019, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Deposits and Investments

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

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.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item that 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 fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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 \$5,230 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 \$6,841 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$42,454 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.

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

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 or resources related to those assets. The District did not have any amount to report under this category at December 31, 2019.

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.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 262,504
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	<u>47,916</u>
Total	\$ <u>310,420</u>

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 140,379
Investments - COLOTRUST	<u>170,041</u>
	\$ <u>310,420</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.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

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

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019, the District had the following investments:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. COLOTRUST offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2019, the District had \$170,041 invested in COLOTRUST.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Note 3: Capital Assets

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

<u>Governmental Type Activities:</u>	<u>Balance 1/1/2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2019</u>
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Construction in progress	\$ 3,551,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,551,255

Upon completion and acceptance, a majority of the fixed assets will be conveyed by the District to other local governments. The District will not be responsible for maintenance of fixed assets conveyed to other local governments.

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

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

	<u>Balance 1/1/2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2019</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Developer advances	\$ 117,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,500	\$ -
Developer advance - interest	84,191	7,050	-	91,241	-
Series 2006 GO Bonds	<u>4,130,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,130,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,331,691</u>	<u>\$ 7,050</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,338,741</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On November 1, 2006, the District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with LCV LLC (the "Developer") pursuant to which the District agreed to reimburse the Developer for all General Fund Costs, whether incurred prior by the Developer or by advancement of funds to the District for the purpose funding General Fund Costs of the District up to a maximum amount of \$2,000,000. The advances do not constitute multiple fiscal year financial obligations of the District and are not subject to annual appropriation. The advances bear interest at a rate of 6% from the date of the advance. The advances are to be repaid using bond proceeds or any other legally available revenues. As of December 31, 2019, the principal balance of Developer Advances was \$117,500, and accrued interest was \$91,241.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

\$4,130,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds Series 2006

On March 6, 2006, the District issued \$4,130,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds Series 2006 (“Series 2006 Bonds”) for the purpose of refunding the Developer for a portion of the costs of constructing and installing public infrastructure, financing capitalized interest and paying the costs of issuing the bonds. The Series 2006 Bonds bear interest at 6.35% payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, mature on December 1, 2025, interest compounds at the same rate on unpaid interest. The Series 2006 Bonds are secured by a required mill levy of not less than 35 mills and not greater than 50 mills, Capital Fees, the portion of specific ownership taxes attributable to the property taxes used for debt service, and a Surplus Fund.

As the result of slower than expected home development leading to annual assessed valuations of District property finalized at values less than expected, revenue of the District has not been sufficient for full payment of scheduled principal and interest payment on the Series 2006 Bonds. As of December 31, 2019, accrued and unpaid interest on the Series 2006 Bonds was \$1,726,760. This is not an Event of Default.

Because of the uncertainty of timing of payments under the Series 2006 Bonds no related schedule of expected principal and interest payments is presented.

Debt Authorization

On November 1, 2005, a majority of the qualified electors of the Districts authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$35,000,000 in general obligation bonds for purposes of acquiring streets, water, sewer, park and recreation, traffic and safety control, television relay and mosquito control facilities (“New Money Authorization”), and \$35,000,000 in general obligation bonds for purposes of issuing refunding bonds at a higher interest rate (“Refunding Authorization”). After the issuance of the 2006 Bonds, the remaining authorization is \$30,870,000 of the New Money Authorization and \$35,000,000 of the Refunding Authorization.

Per the District’s Service Plan, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$6,000,000 in either general obligation bonds or revenue bonds. \$1,870,000 of the Service Plan authorization remains as of December 31, 2019.

Note 5: 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.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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 1, 2005, 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 6: Risk Management

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

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

Note 7: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position includes an adjustments column. The adjustments may 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 payable and accrued bond interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. The adjustments may 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; and
- 3) governmental funds report long-term debt payments as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the payment of long-term debt is recorded as a decrease of long-term liabilities.

Note 8: Fee Resolution

On January 31, 2014 the District adopted the Second Amended and Restated Resolution Imposing Fees for Maintenance Services and Recreational Facilities, (“Fee Resolution”). To defray the cost of the services provided by the District including landscape maintenance, snow removal, park and recreation services, covenant enforcement, and design review, the District imposed a Service Fee on all lots and tracts within the District. The Service Fee was set as follows: \$131 per month per single family lots upon which a dwelling structure has been constructed and has received a certificate of occupancy (“CO”); \$55 per month for each multifamily unit which has a CO; \$40.00 per month based upon the number of dwelling units allowed on each lot or tract under the applicable plat for vacant lots or parcels (or parts thereof) platted for uses other than single family. This fee is retroactive to December 1, 2009.

On February 28, 2021 the District and Cardel Parker Limited Partnership (“Cardel”) entered into an Agreement with an effective date of February 29, 2016 whereby the District confirmed that it accepted and agreed to the imposition of an \$825.00 fee per month applicable to the entirety of the Cardel Property upon Cardel's acquisition of the Cardel Property at which fee would continue until such time as the Cardel Property was divided into individual Lots and which time Cardel would pay to the District the amount of \$8.51 per Lot per month until each Lot was transferred to an unrelated third party for ownership. After transfer of ownership of a Lot to an unrelated third party, the District would remove the Lot from the Cardel monthly invoice. Thereafter, service fees would be imposed on the Lot under new ownership, consistent with the Fee Resolution.

On February 28, 2021 the District and Melody Homes, Inc (“Melody”) entered into an Agreement with an effective date of December 20, 2017 whereby the District confirmed that it accepted and agreed to the imposition of an \$18.33 fee per Lot per month upon Melody's acquisition of the Melody Property which fee would continue until each Lot was transferred to an unrelated third party for ownership. After transfer of ownership of a Lot to an unrelated third party, the District would remove the Lot from the Melody monthly invoice. Thereafter, service fees would be imposed on the Lot under new ownership, consistent with the Fee Resolution.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Original</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Final</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 151,663	\$ 151,663	\$ 151,683	\$ 20
Specific ownership taxes	9,101	12,650	15,212	2,562
Development fees	21,000	542,500	532,000	(10,500)
Interest and other income	<u>1,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>8,219</u>	<u>1,219</u>
Total Revenues	<u>182,764</u>	<u>713,813</u>	<u>707,114</u>	<u>(6,699)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Bond interest	196,977	728,026	684,604	43,422
Treasurer fees	2,276	2,276	2,276	-
Trustee/paying agent fees	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>350</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>199,753</u>	<u>730,802</u>	<u>687,030</u>	<u>43,772</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,989)	(16,989)	20,084	37,073
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>16,989</u>	<u>16,989</u>	<u>22,370</u>	<u>5,381</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,454</u>	<u>\$ 42,454</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LINCOLN CREEK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

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

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy</u>	<u>Mills Levied</u>			<u>Total Property Tax</u>		<u>Percent Collected to Levied</u>
		<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Levied</u>	<u>Collected</u>	
2015	\$ 1,262,110	10.000	50.000	60.000	\$ 75,727	\$ 75,727	100.00%
2016	\$ 2,140,650	10.000	50.000	60.000	\$ 128,439	\$ 128,444	100.00%
2017	\$ 2,167,270	10.000	50.000	60.000	\$ 130,036	\$ 130,037	100.00%
2018	\$ 2,931,080	10.000	52.079	62.079	\$ 181,959	\$ 181,937	99.99%
2019	\$ 2,879,950	10.000	52.662	62.662	\$ 180,463	\$ 180,486	100.01%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2020	\$ 4,202,050	10.000	53.206	63.206	\$ 265,595		

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.