LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of Lanterns Metropolitan District No. 1 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

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.

Auditor's 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 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of Lanterns Metropolitan District No. 1, 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.





Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

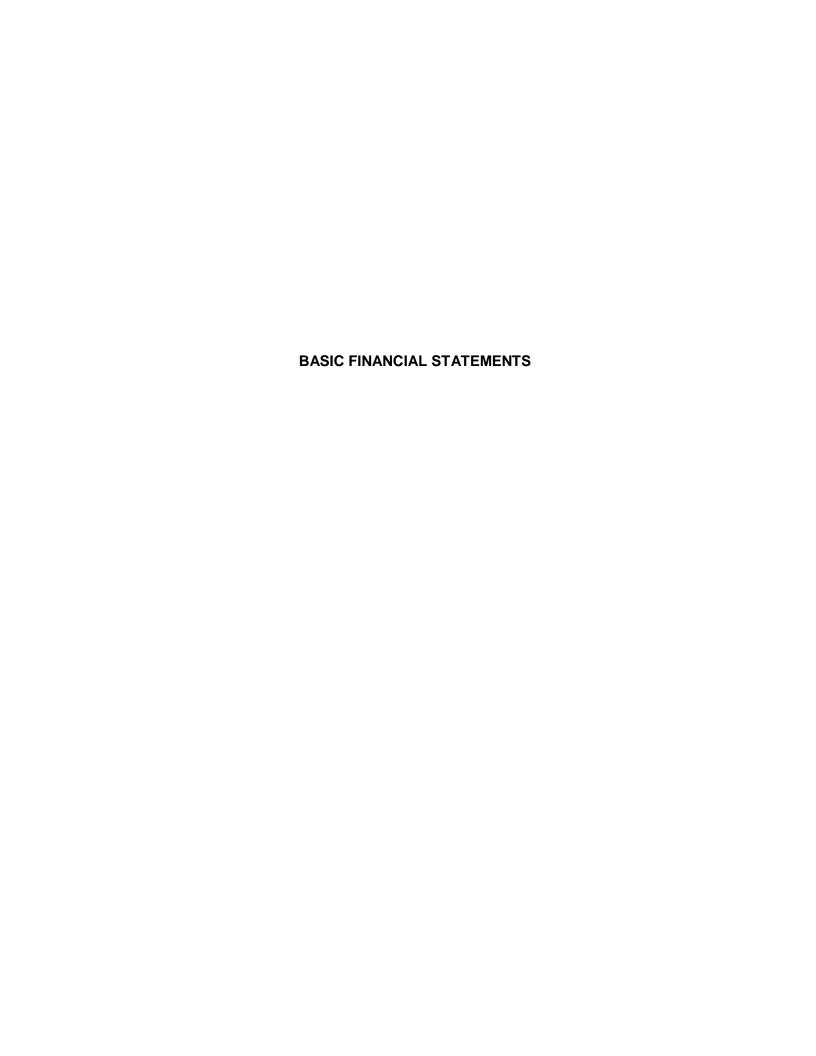
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lanterns Metropolitan District No. 1's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part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

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 to 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.

Littleton, Colorado September 25, 2020

Hayrie & Company

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LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments - Restricted	\$ 11,803,058
Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer	1
Property Taxes Receivable	1,033
Prepaid Expenses	250
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	- 040 -00
Construction in Progress	7,618,796
Total Assets	19,423,138
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	28,156
Accrued Interest on Bonds	78,083
Noncurrent Liabilities:	•
Due in More Than One Year	23,443,034
Total Liabilities	23,549,273
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	1,033
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,033
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Emergency Reserves	100
Debt Service	1,409,895
Unrestricted	(5,537,163)
Total Net Position	\$ (4,127,168)

LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Program Rev	enues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operatir Grants a Contribution	nd	Cap Grant Contrib	s and	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 2,232,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (2,232,620)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	1,322,177							(1,322,177)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,554,797	\$	_	\$		\$		(3,554,797)
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total General Revenues								68 7 94,952 95,027
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION						(3,459,770)
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year						(667,398)
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR	2					\$ (4,127,168)

LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments - Restricted Due from Other Funds Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer	\$	2,530 11,013 1	\$	4,001,105 - -	\$	7,799,423	\$	11,803,058 11,013 1
Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expense		152 250		881				1,033 250
Total Assets	\$	13,946	\$	4,001,986	\$	7,799,423	\$	11,815,355
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds		15,897		-		12,259 11,013		28,156
Total Liabilities	-	15,897				23,272		11,013 39,169
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue		150		881				1.022
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	152 152		881			_	1,033 1,033
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Expenses		250		-		-		250
Restricted For:								
Emergencies (TABOR)		100		-		-		100
Debt Service		-		4,001,105		-		4,001,105
Capital Projects Unassigned		(2,453)		-		7,776,151		7,776,151 (2,453)
Total Fund Balances		(2,433)		4,001,105		7,776,151		11,775,153
		, , , ,						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	¢	13,946	\$	4,001,986	\$	7,799,423		
and Fund balances	\$	13,940	φ	4,001,960	φ	1,199,423		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								7,618,796
Long-term liabilities, including Developer advances payable and bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
Bonds Payable								(22,120,000)
Bonds Interest Payable								(122,006)
Premium on Bonds Payable								(420,784)
Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds								(78,083)
Developer Advance Payable Accrued Interest Payable - Developer Advance								(539,044) (241,200)
								(= , = 00)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	(4,127,168)

LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total ernmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$	68	\$		\$		\$	68
Specific Ownership Taxes	φ	7	φ	_	φ	-	φ	7
Net Investment Income		-		26,041		68,911		94,952
Total Revenues		75		26,041	_	68,911		95,027
Total Nevellues		73		20,041		00,911		95,021
EXPENDITURES								
General:								
Accounting		25,492		-		5,846		31,338
County Treasurer's Fees		1		-		-		1
Engineering		-		-		16,526		16,526
Insurance		3,658		-		-		3,658
Intergovernmental - CCMD		-		-		509,234		509,234
Intergovernmental - Town of Castle Rock		-		-		1,629,858		1,629,858
Legal		38,305		-		900		39,205
Management Fees		2,800		-		-		2,800
Debt Service:								
Bond Issue Costs		-		-		768,806		768,806
Bond Interest		-		314,936		-		314,936
Capital Projects:								
Capital Outlay		-		-		7,618,796		7,618,796
Total Expenditures		70,256		314,936		10,549,966	1	0,935,158
						_		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(70,181)		(288,895)	('	10,481,055)	(1	0,840,131)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		04.470				7.040.040		7 700 704
Developer Advances		84,473		-		7,619,318		7,703,791
Repay Developer Advances		-		4 000 000		(7,618,796)		7,618,796)
Transfers from Other Funds		-		4,290,000		-		4,290,000
Transfers to Other Funds		-		-		(4,290,000)	•	4,290,000)
Bond Proceeds		- 04 472		4 200 000		22,547,207		2,547,207
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		84,473		4,290,000		18,257,729		2,632,202
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		14,292		4,001,105		7,776,674	1	1,792,071
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(16,395)		<u>-</u>		(523)		(16,918)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(2,103)	\$	4,001,105	\$	7,776,151	\$ 1	1,775,153

LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 11,792,071

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense, the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital outlay, the conveyance of capital assets to other governments and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows:

Capital Outlay 7,618,796

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., issuance of bonds, the receipt of Developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Bond Issuance	(22,547,207)
Amortization of Bond Premium - Change in Asset	6,423
Developer Advance - O&M	(84,473)
Developer Advance - Capital	(522)
Developer Advance - Infrastructure	(7,618,796)
Repayment of Developer Advance - Infrastructure - Principal	7,603,992
Repayment of Developer Advance - Infrastructure - Interest	14,804

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability	(200,089)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advance - Change in Liability	(44,769)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (3,459,770)

LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget Aı	mount	s	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(N	legative)
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 68	\$	152	\$ 68	\$	(84)
Specific Ownership Taxes	 7		14	 7		(7)
Total Revenues	75		166	75		(91)
EXPENDITURES						
General:						
Accounting	5,000		25,000	25,492		(492)
Audit	500		-	-		-
County Treasurer's Fees	1		2	1		1
Insurance	3,500		3,658	3,658		-
Management Fees	4,000		4,000	2,800		1,200
Legal	10,000		45,000	38,305		6,695
Miscellaneous Expenses	500		-	-		-
Contingency	26,499		2,340	 		2,340
Total Expenditures	50,000		80,000	 70,256		9,744
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	(49,925)		(79,834)	(70,181)		9,653
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer Advances	50,025		79,934	 84,473		4,539
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 50,025		79,934	 84,473		4,539
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES						
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	100		100	14,292		14,192
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 			 (16,395)		(16,395)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 100	\$	100	\$ (2,103)	\$	(2,203)

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Lanterns Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the Douglas County District Court on February 3, 2004, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Tile 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Service Plan, along with Lanterns Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2"), Lanterns Metropolitan District No. 3 ("District No. 3), Lanterns Metropolitan District No. 4 ("District No. 4"), and Lanterns Metropolitan District No. 5 ("District No. 5") approved by the Town of Castle Rock on August 21, 2018. The District's Service Area is located in the Town of Castle Rock, Douglas County, Colorado. District Nos. 1-3 are authorized to implement the Capital Plan and Financial Plan within their respective boundaries. District No. 4 and District No. 5 are being organized to provide operations and maintenance services to the Service Area and will function as overly districts that will share boundaries with District Nos. 1-3.

The District was established to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation, construction and completion of public improvements and services, including water, sanitation, street, safety protection, park and recreation, transportation, television relay and translation and mosquito control improvements and services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District.

The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the District is reported as net position.

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 (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation due.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The total 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 District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash and investments.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure (e.g., storm drainage, streets, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities, as well as capital assets being constructed which the District may operate and maintain, are recorded as construction in progress. Construction in progress is not being depreciated and is not included in the calculation of Net Investment in Capital Assets component of the District's net position.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset 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.

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. No depreciation expense was recognized during 2019.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred, and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Equity

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

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

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the board of directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

Deficits

The General Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2019. The deficit will be eliminated by Developer advances in 2020.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments - Restricted \$ 11,803,058

Total Cash and Investments \$ 11,803,058

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2019, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$2.530.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk, and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the board of directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

Fair Value Measurement and Application

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 in 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, and 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), money market funds (generally held by Bank Trust Department in their role as paying agent or trustee), CSAFE (which are recorded at amortized cost), and COLOTRUST (which are recorded at net asset value).

As of December 31, 2019, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity	Weighted Average	 _
Funds - Treasury	Under 55 Days	\$ 11,800,528

Morgan Stanley institutional Liquidity Funds – Treasury

During 2019, the debt service money and capital project escrow funds that were included in the trust accounts at UMB Corporate Trust Services (UMB) were invested in the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds — Treasury (MSILF Treasury). This portfolio is an institutional mutual fund with invests in municipal bonds, U.S. Government Agency debt and U.S. Treasury debt with maturities of 55 days or less. The MSILF Treasury is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and is not measured at fair value.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balar Decemb 201	per 31,		ncreases	Decre	eases	Balance - ecember 31, 2019
Capital Assets, Not Being							
Depreciated:							
Construction in Progress	\$	-	\$	7,618,796	\$		\$ 7,618,796
Total Capital Assets, Not							
Being Depreciated	\$		\$	7,618,796	\$		\$ 7,618,796

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance -			Balance -	Due Within
	December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2019	One Year
Limited Tax General		7.00.00			
Obligation Bonds:					
Senior - Series 2019A	\$ -	\$ 18,740,000	\$ -	\$ 18,740,000	\$ -
Subordinate - Series 2019B	-	2,051,000	-	2,051,000	-
Junior Lien - Series 2019C	-	1,329,000	-	1,329,000	-
Premium on Series 2019A Bonds	-	427,207	6,423	420,784	-
Accrued Interest Series 2019B Bonds	-	66,422	-	66,422	-
Accrued Interest Series 2019C Bonds	-	55,584	-	55,584	-
Total Bonds Payable	-	22,669,213	6,423	22,662,790	
Developer Advances - Organization Costs	145,171	-	-	145,171	-
Developer Advances - O&M	152,209	84,473	-	236,682	
Developer Advances - Capital	141,865	522	-	142,387	
Developer Advances - Infrastructure	-	7,618,796	7,603,992	14,804	-
Accrued Interest on					
Developer Advances - Organization Costs	120,688	1,388	-	122,076	-
Accrued Interest on					
Developer Advances - O&M	40,578	15,468	-	56,046	-
Accrued Interest on					
Developer Advances - Capital	49,969	11,605	-	61,574	-
Accrued Interest on					
Developer Advances - Infrastructure	-	16,308	14,804	1,504	
Total	\$ 650,480	\$ 30,417,773	\$ 7,625,219	\$ 23,443,034	\$ -

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The details of the District's general obligation bonds outstanding during 2019 are as follows:

Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019A (the Senior Bonds), Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B (the Subordinate Bonds), and Junior Lien Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019C (the Junior Lien Bonds, and together with the Senior Bonds and the Subordinate Bonds, the Bonds)

Bond Proceeds

The District issued the Bonds on July 31, 2019, in the par amounts of \$18,740,000 for the Senior Bonds, \$2,051,000 for the Subordinate Bonds, and \$1,329,000 for the Junior Lien Bonds. Proceeds of the Senior Bonds were used to: (a) fund and reimburse a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing certain public improvements; (b) pay capitalized interest on the Senior Bonds; (c) fund the initial deposit to the Senior Surplus Fund; and (d) pay other costs in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. Proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds were used to fund and reimburse additional public improvements related to the Development and pay certain costs of issuance. The Junior Lien Bonds were issued to pay a portion of amounts due and payable to the Developer under the Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement.

Senior Bonds Details

The Senior Bonds were issued as two term bonds with respective maturities of December 1, 2039 and December 1, 2049. The Senior Bonds bear interest at 5.000% per annum, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing December 1, 2019, and mature on December 1, 2039 and December 1, 2049. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2024.

To the extent the principal of any Senior Bond is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until paid subject to the discharge date of December 1, 2054. To the extent interest on any Senior Bond is not paid when due, such interest shall compound semiannually on each June 1 and December 1 at the interest rate then borne by the Senior Bond until the total repayment obligation of the District for the Senior Bonds equals the amount permitted by law and the Election in repayment of the Senior Bonds. In the event that any amount of principal of or interest on the Senior Bonds remains unpaid after the application of all Senior Pledged Revenue available therefor on December 1, 2054, the Senior Bonds and the lien of the Senior Indenture shall be deemed discharged.

Senior Bonds Pledged Revenue

The Senior Bonds are payable solely from and to the extent of Senior Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, as follows: (a) all Senior Property Tax Revenues; (b) all Senior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; (c) all Capital Fees, if any; and (d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Senior Bond Fund.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Senior Bonds Pledged Revenue (Continued)

"Senior Property Tax Revenues" are generally defined as all moneys derived from imposition by the District of the Senior Required Mill Levy. Senior Property Tax Revenues are net of the costs of collection and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County. Senior Property Tax Revenues do not include Senior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues.

"Senior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues" mean the specific ownership taxes remitted to the District as a result of its imposition of the Senior Required Mill Levy.

"Capital Fees" are defined as all fees, rates, tolls, penalties, and charges of a capital nature (excluding periodic, recurring service charges) imposed by the District for services, programs, or facilities furnished by the District. Capital Fees do not include any other fee imposed by the District solely for the purpose of funding operation and maintenance expenses. While Capital Fees are pledged to the payment of the Bonds, the District currently does not impose Capital Fees.

Senior Required Mill Levy

The District has covenanted to impose a Senior Required Mill Levy on all taxable property of the District each year in an amount that generates Senior Property Tax Revenues sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Senior Bonds when due (less any amounts then on deposit in the Senior Bond Fund and the Senior Surplus Fund), but not in excess of 63.600 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation occurring after January 1, 2018). For so long as the amount on deposit in the Senior Surplus Fund is less than the Maximum Surplus Amount, the Senior Required Mill Levy shall be equal to 63.600 mills (subject to adjustment) or such lesser amount that generates Senior Property Tax Revenues (a) sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Senior Bonds when due, and to fully fund the Senior Surplus Fund to the Maximum Surplus Amount, or (b) which, when combined with moneys then on deposit in the Senior Bond Fund and the Senior Surplus Fund, will pay the Senior Bonds in full in the year such levy is collected.

Additional Security for Senior Bonds

The Senior Bonds are additionally secured by capitalized interest which was funded from proceeds of the Bonds in the amount of \$2,811,000 and by amounts in the Senior Surplus Fund (if any). The Senior Surplus Fund was partially funded in the amount of the Initial Deposit of \$1,479,000 on the date of issuance of the Senior Bonds. The Senior Surplus Fund will be further funded from Senior Pledged Revenue that is not needed to pay debt service on the Senior Bonds (if any) in any year up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$3,748,000. The balance in the Senior Surplus Fund as of December 31, 2019, is \$1,487,978.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Subordinate Bonds Details

The Subordinate Bonds bear interest at 7.750% and mature on December 15, 2049. The Subordinate Bonds constitute subordinate "cash flow" bonds, meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest payments not paid when due will accrue and compound until sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available for payment. Principal and interest payments are due on the Subordinate Bonds on each December 15, beginning December 15, 2019, through December 15, 2049, only to the extent of available Junior Lien Pledged Revenue.

In the event that Subordinate Pledged Revenue is insufficient to pay the Subordinate Bonds, the unpaid principal will continue to bear interest and the unpaid interest will compound annually until the total repayment obligation of the District for the Subordinate Bonds equals the amount permitted by law and the Election in repayment of the Subordinate Bonds. In the event that any amount of principal of or interest on the Subordinate Bonds remains unpaid after the application of all available Subordinate Pledged Revenue on December 15, 2054, the Subordinate Bonds shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

Subordinate Bonds Pledged Revenue

The Subordinate Bonds are payable solely from and to the extent of the Subordinate Pledged Revenue, net of any costs of collection, as follows: (a) all Subordinate Property Tax Revenues; (b) all Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; (c) all Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, if any; and (d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Subordinate Bond Fund.

"Subordinate Property Tax Revenues" are defined as all moneys derived from imposition by the District of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy. Subordinate Property Tax Revenues are net of the costs of collection and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County. Subordinate Property Tax Revenues do not include Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax Revenues.

"Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax Revenues" mean the specific ownership taxes remitted to the District as a result of its imposition of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy.

"Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue" means any revenue from Capital Fees remaining after deduction of any amount applied to the payment of any Senior Obligations.

Subordinate Required Mill Levy

The District has covenanted to impose a Subordinate Required Mill Levy on all taxable property of the District each year in an amount equal to (a) 63.600 mills (as adjusted) less the Senior Obligation Mill Levy, or (b) such lesser amount, which if imposed by the District for collection in the succeeding calendar year, would generate Subordinate Property Tax Revenues which, when combined with moneys then on deposit in the Subordinate Bond Fund, will pay the Subordinate Bonds in full in the year such levy is collected. The Senior Obligation Mill Levy is the sum of the Senior Required Mill Levy and any other mill levy required to be imposed for the payment of Senior Obligations.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Junior Lien Bonds Details

The Junior Lien Bonds bear interest at 10.000% and mature on December 15, 2049. The Junior Lien Bonds constitute subordinate "cash flow" bonds, meaning that no regularly scheduled principal payments are due prior to the maturity date, and interest payments not paid when due will accrue and compound until sufficient Junior Lien Pledged Revenue is available for payment. Principal and interest payments are due on the Junior Lien Bonds on each December 15, beginning December 15, 2019, through December 15, 2049, only to the extent of available Subordinate Pledged Revenue.

In the event that Junior Lien Pledged Revenue is insufficient to pay the Junior Lien Bonds, the unpaid principal will continue to bear interest and the unpaid interest will compound annually until the total repayment obligation of the District for the Junior Lien Bonds equals the amount permitted by law and the Election in repayment of the Junior Lien Bonds. In the event that any amount of principal or interest on the Junior Lien Bonds remains unpaid after the application of all available Junior Lien Pledged Revenue on December 15, 2054, the Junior Lien Bonds shall be deemed discharged and shall no longer be due and outstanding.

<u>Junior Lien Bonds Pledged Revenue</u>

The Junior Lien Bonds are payable solely from and to the extent of the Junior Lien Pledged Revenue, net costs of collection, as follows: (a) all Junior Lien Property Tax Revenues; (b) all Junior Lien Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; (c) all Junior Lien Capital Fee Revenue, if any; and (d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Junior Lien Bond Fund.

"Junior Lien Property Tax Revenues" are defined as all moneys derived from imposition by the District of the Junior Lien Required Mill Levy. Junior Lien Property Tax Revenues are net of the costs of collection and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County. Junior Lien Property Tax Revenues do not include Junior Lien Specific Ownership Tax Revenues.

"Junior Lien Specific Ownership Tax Revenues" mean the specific ownership taxes remitted to the District as a result of its imposition of the Junior Lien Required Mill Levy.

"Junior Lien Capital Fee Revenue" means any revenue from Capital Fees remaining after deduction of any amount applied to the payment of any Senior/Subordinate Obligations.

Junior Lien Required Mill Levy

The District has covenanted to impose a Junior Lien Required Mill Levy on all taxable property of the District each year in an amount equal to (a) 63.600 mills (as adjusted) less the Senior/Subordinate Required Mill Levy (which is defined as the sum of the Senior Required Mill Levy, the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, and any other ad valorem property tax levy required to be imposed by the District for the payment of other Senior/Subordinate Obligations), or (b) such lesser amount which, if imposed by the District for collection in the succeeding calendar year, would generate Junior Lien Property Tax Revenues which, when combined with moneys then on deposit in the Junior Lien Bond Fund, will pay the Junior Lien Bonds in full in the year such levy is collected.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Senior Bonds Debt Service

The outstanding principal and interest of the Senior Bonds are due as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest		Total
2020	\$ -	\$ 937,000	\$ 937,000
2021	-	937,000	937,000
2022	-	937,000	937,000
2023	-	937,000	937,000
2024	95,000	937,000	1,032,000
2025-2029	1,435,000	4,532,250	5,967,250
2030-2034	2,205,000	4,098,750	6,303,750
2035-2039	3,145,000	3,458,750	6,603,750
2040-2044	4,395,000	2,553,500	6,948,500
2045-2049	7,465,000	1,304,000	8,769,000
Total	\$ 18,740,000	\$ 20,632,250	\$ 39,372,250

The annual debt service requirements on the Subordinate Bonds and Junior Lien Bonds are not currently determinable since they are payable only from available Subordinate Pledged Revenue and Junior Lien Pledged Revenue, respectively.

Authorized Debt

At an election conducted November 6, 2018, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the elections authorized the issuance of general obligation indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$870,000,000 for providing public improvements. However, the Service Plan limits the total issuance of general obligation debt for District Nos. 1-3 to an aggregate amount of \$87,000,000.

	Authorized	Authorization	Remaining at		
	May 8, 2012	Used, Series	December 31,		
	Election	2019 Bonds	2019		
Public Improvements	\$ 870,000,000	\$ 22,547,207	\$ 847,452,793		
Operations and Maintenance	87,000,000	-	87,000,000		
Refunding of Debt	870,000,000	-	870,000,000		
Intergovernmental Agreements	87,000,000	-	87,000,000		
Private Agreements	87,000,000	-	87,000,000		
Mortgage	87,000,000	<u> </u>	87,000,000		
Total	\$ 2,088,000,000	\$ 22,547,207	\$ 2,065,452,793		

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the Districts' Service Areas.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances

The District entered into Funding and Reimbursement Agreement and Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Funding Agreement with Toll Southwest, LLC in 2019, for the purpose of funding certain operation and maintenance expenses and construction and acquisition of public improvements (see Note 7).

The District entered into Operation Funding and Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with Jefferson 500, LLC (Jefferson), in 2014, for the purpose of funding certain operation and maintenance expenses and construction and acquisition of public improvements (see Note 7).

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position as of December 31, 2019, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:

Emergencies	\$ 100
Debt Service	1,409,895
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 1,409,995

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

Amended and Restated Master Intergovernmental Agreement with the Town of Castle Rock

The District entered into a Master Intergovernmental Agreement (First IGA) with the Town of Castle Rock (Town) dated September 2, 2004, as amended on September 16, 2014. Pursuant to the First IGA, the District agrees to dedicate the public improvements to the Town or other appropriate jurisdiction in a manner contemplated under the approved development plan and other rules and regulations of the Town and applicable provisions of the Town Code. The District is authorized, but not obligated, to own, operate and maintain public improvements not otherwise dedicated to the Town or other public entity.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Intergovernmental Agreement between Lantern Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1-5</u> (Districts) and the Town of Castle Rock

The District, in conjunction with Lanterns Metropolitan District Nos. 2-5, entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (Second IGA) with the Town dated February 25, 2019. Pursuant to the Second IGA, the Districts agree to certain items, inclusive of the following items:

Operations and Maintenance – District Nos. 1-3 are authorized to implement the Capital Plan and Financial Plan within their respective boundaries. District No. 4 and District No. 5 are organized to provide operations and maintenance services to the service area. The Districts shall dedicate the public improvements to the Town or other appropriate jurisdiction or owners association in accordance with the then current Town requirements. The Districts are authorized, but not obligated, to own, operate and maintain public improvements not otherwise dedicated to the Town or other public entity.

<u>Fire Protection</u> – The Districts are not authorized to provide fire protection facilities or services unless provided pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement with the Town. This agreement does not limit the authority to provide fire hydrants and related water systems. The Districts will obtain fire protection and emergency response services from the Town.

<u>Privately Placed Debt Limitation</u> – District Nos. 1-3 will obtain the certification of an external financial advisor prior to the issuance of any privately placed debt.

<u>Total Debt Issuance</u> – District Nos. 1-3 shall not issue debt in excess of \$87,000,000. The limitation shall not apply for the purpose of refunding, refinancing, reissuing, or restructuring outstanding debt. District No. 4 and District no. 5 shall not be permitted to issue debt.

<u>Fee Limitation</u> – District Nos. 1-3 may impose and collect a development fee, imposed for repayment of debt and capital costs, not to exceed \$2,000 per unit, plus a 1% cost of living adjustment from January 1, 2016 forward.

<u>Maximum Debt Mill Levy</u> – The Maximum Debt Mill Levy shall not exceed 63.600 mills, as adjusted for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation on or after January 1, 2018.

<u>Maximum Debt Mill Levy Imposition Term</u> – The Districts shall not impose a levy for repayment of debt which exceeds 35 years after the year of initial imposition of such mill levy unless a majority of the Board of Directors of the District are residents of the District and have voted in favor of a refunding of all or part of the debt and such refunding will result in a net present value savings.

Operations and Maintenance Mill Levy/Maximum Aggregate Mill Levy – A District shall not impose a mill levy for operations, which when combined with its debt service mill levy exceeds 74.600 mills, as adjusted for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation on or after January 1, 2018.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Agreements with Crystal Crossing Metropolitan District, Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1, and Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2

The District entered into a Cost Reimbursement Agreement with Crystal Crossing Metropolitan District dated November 11, 2005, as amended on June 12, 2014, for the design and installation of improvement on Plum Creek Parkway south of Crystal Valley Parkway. This agreement required the District to reimburse Crystal Crossing Metropolitan District in the amount of \$388,951.00 and is to occur within 7 days following the first to occur: (a) approval and recording of the second subdivision plat of land within the District service plan, or (b) June 12, 2017. Principal of \$388,951.00 and interest of \$120,283.07 was paid during 2019.

The District entered into an Amended and Restated Development and Cost Reimbursement Agreement with Crystal Crossing Metropolitan District and Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1 dated November 11, 2005, as amended on June 12, 2014, for the design and installation of a four lane bridge over Plum Creek and Union Pacific Railroad tracts. This agreement required reimbursement to Crystal Crossing Metropolitan District in the amount of \$180,065.41 is to occur within 7 days of the first recorded subdivision plat of the land within the District service plan. This agreement required reimbursement to Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1 in the amount of \$990,086.93 is to occur within 7 days of the first recorded subdivision plat of the land within the District service plan. Reimbursement to Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1 in the estimated amount of \$360,000.00, in the event of increased density due to rezoning, is to occur within 7 days following recording of each subdivision plat following rezoning. No payments were made during 2019.

The District entered into a Development and Cost Reimbursement Agreement with Crystal Crossing Metropolitan District, Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 1, and Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No. 2 dated February 17, 2009, as amended on June 12, 2014 for the design, construction, and installation of street lighting, signalization, irrigation and landscaping within and along Crystal Valley Parkway. This agreement requires reimbursement to Crystal Crossing Metropolitan District in the amount of \$197,480.00 is to occur within 7 days following the first recorded subdivision plat of the land with the District service plan. Reimbursement to Crystal Valley Metropolitan District No.1 and District No. 2 in the amount of \$22,284.00, collectively, is to occur within 7 days following the first recorded subdivision plat of land within the District service plan. No payments were made during 2019.

Agreements with Premise Real Estate, LLC

The District entered into a Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with Premise Real Estate, LLC (Premise) dated February 24, 2005 and Operation Funding Agreements with Premise dated February 24, 2005; March 23, 2006; November 22, 2006; November 30, 2007; November 20, 2008; November 18, 2009; November 17, 2010; November 14, 2011; November 14, 2012, and; November 13, 2013, pursuant to which Premise agrees to advance funds to the District for certain operation and maintenance expenses. The District agrees to repay these advances, together with accrued interest at a rate of 7% per annum accruing from the date of each advance. The agreements with Premise were terminated in 2014 as detailed below.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Termination of Agreements with Premise Real Estate, LLC

The District entered into the Termination of Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement and Operation Funding Agreements (Termination Agreement) with Premise and Jefferson 500 LLC (Jefferson) dated April 9, 2014. Pursuant to the Termination Agreement, Premise and the District agree to terminate the Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement and various Operation Funding Agreements. Upon execution of the agreement, any amounts due and owing to Premise under the agreements with Premise Real Estate, LLC are now due and owing to Jefferson in accordance with the Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement and the 2014 Operation Funding agreement between the District and Jefferson.

Operation Funding Agreements with Jefferson 500 LLC

The District entered into Operation and Funding agreements with Jefferson 500, LLC dated April 9, 2014; December 8, 2014; December 9, 2015; December 13, 2016, and; November 8, 2017 (as amended September 6, 2018 and December 6, 2018), pursuant to which Jefferson agrees to advance funds to the District for certain operation and maintenance expenses. The District agrees to repay these advance, together with accrued interest at a rate of 8% per annum accruing from the date of each advance. The term of repayment shall not extend beyond twenty years from the effective date of each agreement. As of December 31, 2019, there is \$152,209 principal and \$46,953 interest outstanding.

Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with Jefferson 500 LLC

The District entered into a Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with Jefferson dated April 9, 2014 pursuant to which Jefferson agrees to make advances to the District for the purpose of the acquisition, financing, construction, and installation of public improvements. The District agrees to acquire certain public improvements constructed or caused to be constructed by Jefferson to be owned by the District. The District agrees to repay these advances and reimburse Jefferson for the certified District eligible costs, together with accrued simple interest at a rate of 8% per annum from the date of payment or the date of the related acceptance resolution. This agreement terminates December 31, 2025. As of December 31, 2019, there is \$250,857 principal and \$179,467 interest outstanding.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with Toll Southwest LLC

The District entered into the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) (O&M Agreement) with Toll Southwest, LLC (Developer) dated July 8, 2019. Pursuant to the O&M Agreement, the Developer agrees to advance funds to the District, for operation and maintenance expenses, not to exceed the aggregate of \$50,000 per annum for fiscal years 2019 through 2020. Toll Southwest may agree to renew its obligations under the Agreement by providing written notice to the District. The maximum amount to be advanced for Operations and Maintenance Expenses pursuant to this agreement is \$100,000. The District agrees to repay these advances together with accrued simple interest at a rate of 8% per annum accruing from the date any such advance is made. The term of repayment under the O&M Agreement shall not extend beyond twenty years from the date of the O&M Agreement. This agreement terminates December 31, 2025. As of December 31, 2019, there is \$84,473 principal and \$9,093 outstanding.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement with Toll Southwest, LLC

The District entered into the Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (IA Agreement) with the Developer dated July 8, 2019, pursuant to which the Developer agrees to make advances to the District for the purpose of the acquisition, financing, construction, and installation of public improvements. The District agrees to acquire certain public infrastructure constructed or caused to be constructed by the Developer to be owned by the District. The District agrees to repay these advances and reimburse the developer for the certified District eligible costs, together with accrued simple interest at a rate of 8% per annum from the date of payment or the date of the related acceptance resolution. This agreement terminates December 31, 2025. As of December 31, 2019, there is \$51,505 principal and \$5,687 interest outstanding.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTIES

The land developer of the property within the District is Toll Southwest LLC. The Developer has advanced funds to the District. The members of the Board of Directors of the District hold direct or indirect ownership interests in the Toll Southwest LLC or are otherwise associated with Toll Southwest LLC and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. As and when required by law, each affected Board member files a written disclosure of any potential conflicts of interest with the District and the Colorado Secretary of State, and they refrain from voting on affected matters unless allowed by law.

NOTE 9 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay for most of its operational and certain capital expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of the District's operation and financing of certain capital improvements are dependent upon Developer advances.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 11 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. As of December 31, 2019, the District had provided, but did not fund an Emergency Reserve, which may be a violation of the Constitutional Amendment.

On November 6, 2018, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase property taxes \$10,000,000 annually; increase fees \$10,000,000 annually and increase property taxes for intergovernmental agreements \$10,000,000 annually, without limitation of rate and without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (TABOR) or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S., to pay the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, spend or retain all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

						Variance with Final Budget	
	Budget Amounts			Actual		Positive	
	Original		Final	/	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Net Investment Income	\$ -	\$	1,250	\$	26,041	\$	24,791
Total Revenues	-		1,250		26,041		24,791
EXPENDITURES							
General:							
Bond Interest	-		314,936		314,936		-
Contingency			15,064				15,064
Total Expenditures			330,000		314,936		15,064
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	-		(328,750)		(288,895)		39,855
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from Other Funds			4,290,000		4,290,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		4,290,000		4,290,000		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES							
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-		3,961,250		4,001,105		39,855
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year							<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	3,961,250	\$	4,001,105	\$	4,001,105

LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		Amounts	Actual		
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES	•		•		
Net Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ 68,911	\$ 65,411	
Total Revenues	-	3,500	68,911	65,411	
EXPENDITURES					
General:					
Accounting	5,000	5,000	5,846	(846)	
Engineering	8,000	24,800	16,526	8,274	
Intergovernmental - CCMD	-	510,000	509,234	766	
Intergovernmental - Town of Castle Rock	-	1,460,000	1,629,858	(169,858)	
Legal	5,100	5,100	900	4,200	
Management Fees	5,100	5,100	-	5,100	
Debt Service:					
Bond Issue Costs	-	800,000	768,806	31,194	
Capital Projects:					
Captial Outlay	-	7,700,000	7,618,796	81,204	
Total Expenditures	23,200	10,510,000	10,549,966	(39,966)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(23,200)	(10,506,500)	(10,481,055)	25,445	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Developer Advances	23,200	7,700,000	7,619,318	(80,682)	
Repay Developer Advances	-	(7,700,000)	(7,618,796)	81,204	
Transfers to Other Fund	-	(4,290,000)	(4,290,000)	-	
Bond Proceeds	-	22,547,207	22,547,207	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	23,200	18,257,207	18,257,729	522	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-	7,750,707	7,776,674	25,967	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			(523)	(523)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 7,750,707	\$ 7,776,151	\$ 25,444	

OTHER INFORMATION

LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2019

\$18,740,000 Senior Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series 2019A Dated July 31, 2019 Interest Rate 5.00% Payable June 1 and December 1

Principal Due December 1

	Principal Due December 1					
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2020	¢.	Ф 027.000	Ф 027.000			
2020	\$ -	\$ 937,000	\$ 937,000			
2021	-	937,000	937,000			
2022	-	937,000	937,000			
2023	-	937,000	937,000			
2024	95,000		1,032,000			
2025	220,000		1,152,250			
2026	270,000	•	1,191,250			
2027	285,000	-	1,192,750			
2028	320,000		1,213,500			
2029	340,000	•	1,217,500			
2030	380,000	860,500	1,240,500			
2031	400,000	841,500	1,241,500			
2032	445,000	821,500	1,266,500			
2033	465,000	799,250	1,264,250			
2034	515,000	776,000	1,291,000			
2035	540,000	750,250	1,290,250			
2036	590,000	723,250	1,313,250			
2037	620,000	693,750	1,313,750			
2038	680,000		1,342,750			
2039	715,000	628,750	1,343,750			
2040	775,000		1,368,000			
2041	815,000	554,250	1,369,250			
2042	880,000	-	1,393,500			
2043	925,000		1,394,500			
2044	1,000,000		1,423,250			
2045	1,050,000	·	1,423,250			
2046	1,130,000		1,450,750			
2047	1,190,000	-	1,454,250			
2048	1,275,000	-	1,479,750			
2049	2,820,000		2,961,000			
Total	\$ 18,740,000		\$ 39,372,250			
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LANTERNS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Vasi	Prior Assessed							
		uation for							Percent
Year Ended	Cur	rent Year	Mills	Levied		Total Prop	erty Ta	xes	Collected
December 31,	T;	ax Levy	General	Debt Service	Levied Collected		ollected	to Levied	
2015	\$	50,110	45.000	0.000	\$	2,255	\$	2,255	100.00%
2016		850	45.000	0.000		38		38	100.00
2017		850	45.000	0.000		38		38	100.00
2018		910	45.000	0.000		41		41	100.00
2019		910	74.600	0.000		68		68	100.00
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31,									
2020	\$	13,760	11.077	64.044	\$	1,033			

NOTE: Property taxes shown as collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes or abatements of property taxes assessed in prior years. This presentation does not attempt to identify specific years of assessment.