LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

2023 ANNUAL REPORT

Pursuant to §32-1-207(3)(c) and the Service Plan for Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District (the "**District**"), the District is required to provide an annual report to the City of Thornton with regard to the following matters:

For the year ending December 31, 2023, the District makes the following report:

§32-1-207(3) Statutory Requirements

1. Boundary changes made.

There were no changes made to the District's boundaries.

2. Intergovernmental Agreements entered into or terminated with other governmental entities.

The District did not enter into or terminate any Intergovernmental Agreements.

3. Access information to obtain a copy of rules and regulations adopted by the board.

The District has not yet adopted any rules and regulations.

4. A summary of litigation involving public improvements owned by the District.

To our actual knowledge, based on review of the court records in Adams County, Colorado and the Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER), there is no litigation involving the Districts' public improvements as of December 31, 2023.

5. The status of the construction of public improvements by the District.

Public infrastructure was previously completed and accepted by the City of Thornton.

6. A list of facilities or improvements constructed by the District that were conveyed or dedicated to the county or municipality.

None.

7. The final assessed valuation of the District as of December 31st of the reporting year.

The final assessed valuation for 2023 is \$25,737,500.

8. A copy of the current year's budget.

A copy of the 2024 Budget is attached hereto as Exhibit A

9. A copy of the audited financial statements, if required by the "Colorado Local Government Audit Law", part 6 of article 1 of title 29, or the application for exemption from audit, as applicable.

The 2023 Audit is not completed as of the submittal deadline for this Annual Report. The 2022 Audit is attached hereto as **Exhibit B.**

10. Notice of any uncured defaults existing for more than ninety (90) days under any debt instrument of the District.

To our actual knowledge, there were no events of default in the reporting year.

11. Any inability of the District to pay its obligations as they come due under any obligation which continues beyond a ninety (90) day period.

None.

Service Plan Requirements

12. Changes or proposed changes in the District's operations.

There have been no changes or proposed changes in the District's operations. The District, other than governmental administrative costs, does not have any physical operation obligations (ex. landscaping, etc.) or responsibilities as those functions are performed by the community's Homeowners Association and the City.

13. Any changes in the financial status of the District including revenue projections or operating costs.

Budget revenues and operational expenditures have been relatively constant. The District is in bonded debt repayment mode.

14. Proposed plans for the year immediately following the year summarized in the annual report.

The District is in a debt repayment mode, and currently holds two regular Board meetings annually. The District may, at its sole discretion, partner with the Homeowners Association from time-to-time by providing co-funding for public purpose common area landscaping and recreation construction and installation costs in an effort to enhance the aesthetics of the entire community within the District when the District deems such co-funding as being in furtherance of a valid public purpose.

15. A certificate of compliance with the Thornton City Code.

See compliance certificate (letter) attached hereto as *Exhibit C*.

16. Copies of any filing made with the Security and Exchange Commission and or the N.M.R.S.R.S.

Not applicable as the District's debt is in the form of the 2016 Loan Agreement with Guaranty Bank and Trust Company. Annual disclosures required under the Loan Agreement are submitted to the Bank.

EXHIBIT A 2024 Budget

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 2024 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Services Provided

The District, a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Adams County on November 28, 2000, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in Adams County, Colorado entirely within the City of Thornton.

The District was established to provide financing for the construction of streets, traffic and safety controls, storm drainage, sanitary sewer, water and parks and recreation facilities.

The budget is in accordance with the TABOR Amendment limitations that were modified by the voters in an election held on November 7, 2000. District voters approved authorization to increase property tax up to \$100,000 annually, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses. Additionally, the election allows the District to collect, spend and retain all revenues without regard to the limitations contained in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution. Emergency reserves, required under TABOR, have been provided.

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

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of Colorado Revised Statutes C.R.S. 29-1-105 using its best estimates as of the date of the budget hearing. These estimates are based on expected conditions and its expected course of actions. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that the District believes are significant to the budget. There will usually be differences between the budget and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material.

Revenues

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.

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 2024 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Revenues - (continued)

Property Taxes – (continued)

For property tax collection year 2024, SB22-238 and SB23B-001 set the assessment rates and actual value reductions as follows:

Category	Rate	Category	Rate	Actual Value Reduction	Amount
Single-Family Residential	6.70%	Agricultural Land	26.40%	Single-Family Residential	\$55,000
Multi-Family Residential	6.70%	Renewable Energy Land	26.40%	Multi-Family Residential	\$55,000
Commercial	27.90%	Vacant Land	27.90%	Commercial	\$30,000
Industrial	27.90%	Personal Property	27.90%	Industrial	\$30,000
Lodging	27.90%	State Assessed	27.90%	Lodging	\$30,000
		Oil & Gas Production	87.50%		

The calculation of the taxes levied is displayed on the Property Tax Summary page of the budget using the adopted mill levy imposed by the District.

Specific Ownership Taxes

Specific ownership taxes are set by the State and collected by the County Treasurer, primarily on vehicle licensing within the County as a whole. The specific ownership taxes are allocated by the County Treasurer to all taxing entities within the County. The budget assumes that the District's share will be equal to approximately 7% of the property taxes collected.

Interest Income

Interest earned on the District's available funds has been estimated based on historical interest earnings.

Expenditures

General and Administrative Expenditures

General and administrative expenditures include the estimated services necessary to maintain the District's administrative viability such as legal, accounting, insurance, banking and meeting expenditures.

County Treasurer's Fees

County Treasurer's fees have been computed at 1.5% of property tax collections.

Debt Service

The principal and interest payments in 2024 are provided based on the debt amortization schedule from the District's Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2016. The District anticipates paying off the Series 2016 Loan in 2024.

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 2024 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Debt and Leases

Series 2016 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan

On September 15, 2016, the District refunded \$5,850,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, by the issuance of \$5,835,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2016 with an interest rate of 2.47%. The loan matures on December 1, 2032. Interest payments on the loan shall be due and payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 each year through maturity. Principal payments on the loan shall be due and payable on December 1 of each year through maturity. Principal payments shall be prepaid at the option of the District and with no prepayment fee on and after December 1, 2022. Prior to December 1, 2022, additional principal amounts may be prepaid with a redemption premium of (1) 3.00% from December 1, 2016 through November 30, 2018, (2) 2.00% from December 1, 2018 through November 30, 2020, or (3) 1.00% from December 1, 2020 through November 30, 2022.

The loan is secured by and payable from pledged revenues consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (1) the required mill levy, (2) the portion of the specific ownership tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the required mill levy, and (3) any other legally available monies which the District determines to apply to the payment of the loan. Required mill levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the loan as the same become due and payable. If monies produced from the required mill levy, together with other pledged revenues, are not sufficient to pay punctually the scheduled payments of principal and interest, the District shall include all such amounts as may be necessary for such purposes in its computation of the required mill levy in the subsequent year, and such required mill levy is 50.000 mills, adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District.

Developer Advances

In earlier years, the District received certain advances from the Developer of the District for capital infrastructure costs that were subject to a Funding and Loan Agreement (Agreement). The District has repaid all advances pursuant to the Agreement leaving an accrued and unpaid interest of \$157,139. Any future payment of said amount is subject to annual appropriation.

The District has no operating or capital leases.

Reserve Funds

Emergency Reserve

The District has provided for an Emergency Reserve equal to at least 3% of the fiscal year spending for 2024, as defined under TABOR.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying budget.

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

\$5,835,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Ref Series 2016 Dated September 15, 2016 Principal due December 1 Interest Rate 2.47% Payable Year Ended June 1 and December 1						nding Loan	
December 31,	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	345,000	\$	23,040	\$	368,040	
2025		355,000		14,400		369,400	
2026		220,000		5,509		225,509	
	\$	920,000	\$	42,949	\$	962,949	

EXHIBIT B 2022 Audit

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Adams County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Directors

Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major funds of Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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







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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District'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.

The other information section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado May 25, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Prepaid Expenses Property Taxes Receivable Total Assets	\$ 329,334 242,759 5,406 2,900 <u>882,480</u> 1,462,879
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost of Loan Refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable - Loan Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	12,590 4,278 330,000 <u>1,877,139</u> 2,224,007
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>
NET POSITION Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service Unrestricted	3,000 240,391 (1,732,458)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,489,067)</u>

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	E	xpenses	Charges for Services		ogram Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Ca Gran	pital ts and butions	(Exp C <u>Ne</u> Gov	Revenues benses) and hange in et Position vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	\$	42,916 114,177	\$	- \$ 	-	\$	-	\$	(42,916) (114,177)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	157,093	\$	- \$	_	\$	-		(157,093)
	Pro Spe	ERAL REVEI perty Taxes ecific Owners Investment I Total Genera	hip Taxes Income						917,713 67,236 21,276 1,006,225
	CHA	NGE IN NET	POSITION						849,132
	Net F	Position - Beg	inning of Year						(2,338,199)
	NET	POSITION -	END OF YEAR					\$	(1,489,067)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	(General		Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments		220.224	¢		¢	220.224
Cash and Investments - Restricted	\$	329,334 3,000	\$	- 239,759	\$	329,334 242,759
Receivable from County Treasurer		496		4,910		5,406
Prepaid Expenses Property Taxes Receivable		2,900 80,894		- 801,586		2,900 882,480
Total Assets	\$	416,624	\$	1,046,255	\$	1,462,879
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	12,590	\$	-	\$	12,590
Total Liabilities		12,590		-		12,590
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		00.004		004 500		000 400
Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		80,894 80,894		801,586 801,586		882,480 882,480
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:				,		,
Prepaid Amounts Restricted for:		2,900		-		2,900
Emergency Reserves		3,000		-		3,000
Debt Service Assigned to:		-		244,669		244,669
Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned:		169,443		-		169,443
General Government		147,797		-		147,797
Total Fund Balances		323,140		244,669		567,809
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	416,624	\$	1,046,255		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of Loan Refunding						154,541
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Loan Interest Payable Loan Payable Developer Advance Interest Payable						(4,278) (2,050,000) (157,139)
Net Position of Governmental Activities						
					\$	(1,489,067)

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES	0	General	;	Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds	
	¢	04454	¢	000 550	¢	047 740	
Property Taxes	\$	84,154	\$	833,559	\$	917,713	
Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income		6,166		61,070		67,236	
		8,254		13,022		21,276	
Total Revenues		98,574		907,651		1,006,225	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting		17,112		-		17,112	
Audit		5,400		-		5,400	
County Treasurer's Fees		1,262		12,508		13,770	
Directors' Fees		300		-		300	
Dues and Membership		305		-		305	
Election Expense		3,164		-		3,164	
Insurance		3,123		-		3,123	
Legal		12,212		-		12,212	
Miscellaneous		38		-		38	
Debt Service:							
Loan Principal - Series 2016		-		320,000		320,000	
Loan Interest - Series 2016		-		74,378		74,378	
Early Principal Redemption Series 2016		-		600,000		600,000	
Total Expenditures		42,916		1,006,886		1,049,802	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		55,658		(99,235)		(43,577)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		267,482		343,904		611,386	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	323,140	\$	244,669	\$	567,809	

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (43,577)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal 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.	
Loan Principal Payment - Series 2016	920,000
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 the governmental funds.	
Amortization on Cost of Loan Refunding - Series 2016 Accrued Interest Payable - Loan - Change in Liability	 (29,211) 1,920
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 849,132

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original and Final Actual Budget Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total Revenues	\$	84,124 5,889 <u>250</u> 90,263	\$	84,154 6,166 8,254 98,574	\$	30 277 <u>8,004</u> 8,311
EXPENDITURES Current: Accounting Audit Contingency County Treasurer's Fees Directors' Fees Dues and Membership Election Expense Insurance Legal Miscellaneous Total Expenditures		18,000 5,400 5,538 1,262 600 500 2,000 3,500 18,000 200 55,000		17,112 5,400 - 1,262 300 305 3,164 3,123 12,212 <u>38</u> 42,916		888 - 5,538 - 300 195 (1,164) 377 5,788 162 12,084
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		35,263		55,658		20,395
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	260,774 296,037	\$	267,482 323,140	\$	6,708 27,103

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized on November 28, 2000, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Adams County, Colorado, entirely within the city of Thornton. The District was established to provide financing for the construction of streets, traffic and safety controls, storm drainage, sanitary sewer, water and parks and recreation facilities.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set 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 District has no employees and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

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 taxes.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows 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: 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

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 debt of the governmental funds.

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 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize interest 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.

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 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 sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are normally 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 inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Cost of Loan Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, the deferred cost of loan refunding is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the refunding loan. The amortization amount is a component of interest expense, and the unamortized deferred cost is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources.

Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *cost of loan refunding*, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

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, *property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Equity</u>

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.

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 balances is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 329,334
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 242,759
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 572,093

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 16,332
Investments	 555,761
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 572,093

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, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$16,332.

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

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

Investments	Maturity	1	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid	Weighted-Average		
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$	555,761

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities 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 any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST (CONTINUED)

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Direct Placements:					
2016 G.O. Refunding Loan	\$ 2,970,000	\$ -	\$ 920,000	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 330,000
Subtotal of Direct Placements	2,970,000	-	920,000	2,050,000	330,000
Other Debt:					
Developer Advances	157,139	-	-	157,139	-
Subtotal of Other Debt	157,139	-	-	157,139	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 3,127,139	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 920,000	\$ 2,207,139	\$ 330,000

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

\$5,835,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2016, dated September 15, 2016 with an interest rate of 2.47%. The loan matures on December 1, 2032. Interest payments on the loan shall be due and payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 each year through maturity. Principal payments on the loan shall be due and payable on December 1 of each year through maturity. Principal payments shall be prepaid at the option of the District and with no prepayment fee on and after December 1, 2022. Prior to December 1, 2022, additional principal amounts may be prepaid with a redemption premium of (1) 3.00% from December 1, 2016 through November 30, 2018, (2) 2.00% from December 1, 2022.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The loan is secured by and payable from pledged revenues consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: (1) the required mill levy, (2) the portion of the specific ownership tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the required mill levy, and (3) any other legally available monies which the District determines to apply to the payment of the loan. Required mill levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds as the same become due and payable. If monies produced from the required mill levy, together with other pledged revenues, are not sufficient to pay punctually the scheduled payments of principal and interest, the District shall include all such amounts as may be necessary for such purposes in its computation of the required mill levy in the subsequent year, and such required mill levy shall be imposed and continue to be levied until the loan is fully paid. The maximum required mill levy is 50.000 mills, adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District. As of December 31, 2022, the adjusted maximum mill levy is 55.184 mills.

The District's Series 2016 Loan will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal	Interest			Total
2023	\$ 330,000	\$	\$ 51,338		381,338
2024	345,000		43,074		388,074
2025	355,000		34,434		389,434
2026	370,000		25,544		395,544
2027	380,000		16,278		396,278
2028	 270,000		6,762		276,762
Total	\$ 2,050,000	\$	177,430	\$	2,227,430

Events of Default

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or conditions shall constitute an Event of Default:

- (a) The District fails to pay or cause to be paid when due any principal of or interest on the loan;
- (b) The District fails or refuses to impose the Required Mill Levy pursuant to the agreement;
- (c) The District fails to observe or perform any of the covenants, agreements, duties or conditions on the part of the District in this agreement or other financing documents and such failure is not remedied to the satisfaction of the lender within 30 days;
- (d) Any representation or warranty made by the District in this agreement or in any other financing documents to which the District is a party or any certificate instrument, financial or other statement furnished by the District to the lender in connection with the loan proves to have been untrue or incomplete in any material respect when made or deemed made;

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Events of Default (Continued)

- (e) The District shall initiate, acquiesce or consent to any proceedings to dissolve or consolidate the District with other similar entities into a single entity or the District shall otherwise cease to exist;
- (f) A change occurs in the financial or operating conditions of the District, in the lender's reasonable judgement, will have a materially adverse effect on the ability of the District to generate pledged revenue sufficient to satisfy the District's obligations under this agreement and the District fails to cure such condition within 30 days.

Authorized Debt

At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	N	ovember 7,	, ,		November 6, Total			U	Authorized			
		2000			Authorization		2002		2006		but Unissued	
Streets	\$	2,750,000	\$	750,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	3,015,000	\$	-	\$	485,000
Water		500,000		500,000		1,000,000		775,000		-		225,000
Sewer and Storm Drainage		650,000		650,000		1,300,000		885,000		-		415,000
Parks and Recreation		2,500,000		500,000		3,000,000		1,000,000		-		2,000,000
Traffic and Safety		500,000		-		500,000		325,000		-		175,000
Operating and Maintenance		40,000		-		40,000		-		-		40,000
Refunding		6,900,000		2,400,000		9,300,000		-		7,150,000		2,150,000
Total	\$	13,840,000	\$	4,800,000	\$	18,640,000	\$	6,000,000	\$	7,150,000	\$	5,490,000

ursuant to the First Modification to the Original Service Plan for the District, dated December 18, 2006, the District is permitted to issue general obligation bonds of up to \$6,500,000.

Ρ

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

Developer Advances

In earlier years, the District received certain advances from the Developer of the District for capital infrastructure costs that were subject to a Funding and Loan Agreement (the Agreement). The District has repaid all advances pursuant to the Agreement. As of December 31, 2022, a total of \$157,139 of accrued interest remained unpaid. Any future payment of said amount is subject to annual appropriation.

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

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

The restricted component of 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 restricted net position as of December 31, 2022, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:		
Emergency Reserves	\$	3,000
Debt Service	_	240,391
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	243,391

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 conveyed to the city of Thornton in prior years.

NOTE 6 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.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials' liability, and workers' compensation 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 7 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 that 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.

On November 7, 2000, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$100,000 annually, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain and spend 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

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	а	Driginal Ind Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	833,592	\$ 833,559	\$	(33)	
Specific Ownership Taxes		58,351	61,070		2,719	
Net Investment Income		400	 13,022		12,622	
Total Revenues		892,343	907,651		15,308	
EXPENDITURES						
County Treasurer's Fees		12,504	12,508		(4)	
Loan Principal - Series 2016		320,000	320,000		-	
Loan Interest - Series 2016		73,359	74,378		(1,019)	
Early Principal Redemption Series 2016		600,000	600,000		-	
Contingency		14,137	-		14,137	
Total Expenditures		1,020,000	 1,006,886		13,114	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(127,657)	(99,235)		28,422	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		344,307	 343,904		(403)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	216,650	\$ 244,669	\$	28,019	

OTHER INFORMATION

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

	\$5,835,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refundin Series 2016 Dated September 15, 2016 Principal Due December 1 Interest Rate 2.47% Payable June 1 and December 1								
Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest			Total			
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Total	\$	330,000 345,000 355,000 370,000 380,000 270,000 2,050,000	\$	51,338 43,074 34,434 25,544 16,278 <u>6,762</u> <u>177,430</u>	\$	381,338 388,074 389,434 395,544 396,278 276,762 2,227,430			

LAMBERTSON LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	 Prior ear Assessed Valuation for Current ear Property	Mills Lev	vied for		Propert	v Tax	es	Percentage Collected
December 31,	 Tax Levy	General	Service	Levied Collected				to Levied
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 16,000,800 16,223,390 20,746,900 20,836,770 21,850,370	3.850 3.850 3.850 3.850 3.850 3.850	38.150 38.150 38.150 38.150 38.150 38.150	\$	672,034 681,382 871,370 875,144 917,716	\$	672,016 681,400 841,154 875,239 917,713	99.99% 100.01 96.53 100.01 99.99
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$ 21,011,430	3.850	38.150	\$	882,480			

EXHIBIT C Letter of Compliance

City Clerk City of Thornton 9500 Civic Center Drive Thornton, Colorado 80229

Re: Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District 2023 Annual Report - Certificate of City Code Compliance

Dear City Clerk:

Pursuant to Section VI (B) of the Service Plan for Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District (the "**District**"), an annual report must be submitted to the Thornton City Clerk by June 30th of each year following the preceding reporting year. The annual report must include a "certificate of compliance" with the Thornton City Code. The City has informed the District that a letter from the District's general legal counsel, which states the District's compliance with the City Code, is acceptable.

This letter shall serve as the District's Certificate of City Code Compliance for the above referenced Annual Report. Neither the District or its legal counsel has received any notice from the City that it is or has been in noncompliance with any provision of the City Code. Therefore, the District hereby states and affirms that it reasonably believes that it is in full compliance with the City Code.

WHITE BEAR ANKELE TANAKA & WALDRON Attorneys for Lambertson Lakes Metropolitan District