TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 Larimer County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Board of Directors Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District No. 6 Larimer County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District No. 6 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District No. 6 as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective 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 (GAAS). 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 the 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and for 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 the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. 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 GAAS 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 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 GAAS, 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 the 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 the 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 Supplemental Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

<u>Supplementary Information</u>

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wippei LLP

July 27, 2023



TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,671
Cash and Investments - Restricted	2,100
Prepaids	2,700
Due from Other Districts	124
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	32,043,940
Total Assets	32,055,535
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	37,429
Due to Other Districts	3,006
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More than One Year	7,856,679
Total Liabilities	7,897,114
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	2,100
Unrestricted	24,156,321_
Total Net Position	\$ 24,158,421

TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Program Revenue	es	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u>	xpenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Primary Government: Government Activities: General Government Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities	\$	216,993 170,562 387,555	\$	64,955 - 64,955	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	\$ (152,038) (170,562) (322,600)	
GENERAL REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue Total General Revenues								
CHANGES IN NET POSITION							20,655,019	
	Net I	Net Position - Beginning of Year						
	NET	POSITION -	END (OF YEAR			\$ 24,158,421	

TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	(General	Capital Projects	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Due from Other Districts Prepaid Insurance	\$	6,671 2,100 124 2,700	\$ - - -	\$	6,671 2,100 124 2,700
Total Assets	\$	11,595	\$ -	\$	11,595
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Districts Total Liabilities FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Expense Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Unassigned Total Fund Balances	\$	37,429 3,006 40,435 2,700 2,100 (33,640) (28,840)	\$ - - -	\$	37,429 3,006 40,435 2,700 2,100 (33,640) (28,840)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 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. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Developer Advances	\$	11,595	\$ -		32,043,940
Accrued Interest on Developer Advances					(91,586)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$ 2	24,158,421

TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Capital		Total	
	(General Proje			Governmental Funds		
REVENUES		<u> </u>		1 10,000		undo	
Operation Fees	\$	45,405	\$	-	\$	45,405	
Working Capital Fees		18,000		-		18,000	
Design Review Fees		1,550		-		1,550	
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,820		20,975,799	2	0,977,619	
Total Revenues		66,775		20,975,799	2	1,042,574	
EXPENDITURES							
Accounting		33,248		-		33,248	
Auditing		10,400		-		10,400	
County Treasurer's Fee		-		-		-	
Dues and Licenses		1,535		-		1,535	
Directors' Fees		2,100		-		2,100	
Insurance and Bonds		18,539		-		18,539	
District Management		61,701		-		61,701	
Election Expense		13,253		-		13,253	
Engineering		9,991		-		9,991	
Legal Services		63,033		-		63,033	
Miscellaneous		2,839		-		2,839	
Payroll Taxes		354		-		354	
Capital Outlay:							
Capital Outlay				26,231,132	2	6,231,132	
Total Expenditures		216,993		26,231,132	2	6,448,125	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(150,218)		(5,255,333)	(5,405,551)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Developer Advances		176,500		26,231,132		6,407,632	
Repay Developer Advance			((20,975,799)		0,975,799)	
Total Other Financing Sources		176,500		5,255,333		5,431,833	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		26,282		-		26,282	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(55,122)		<u>-</u>		(55,122)	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(28,840)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(28,840)	

TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 26,282
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	26,231,132
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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred amortized in the statement of activities. Developer Advance Developer Advance Principal Repayment	(26,407,632) 20,649,690
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.	
Interest on Developer Advance - Operating - Change in Liability Interest on Developer Advance - Capital - Change in Liability	(37,369) 192,916
misited on Betterpor Advance Capital Change in Liability	 102,010

\$ 20,655,019

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

								ance with al Budget
	Budget Amounts				Actual			ositive
REVENUES		Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
Net Investment Income	\$	5	\$	5	\$	_	\$	(5)
Other Revenue	Ψ	10	Ψ	10	Ψ	_	Ψ	(10)
Operation Fees		42,000		45,407		45,405		(2)
Working Capital Fees		9,000		18,000		18,000		(-)
Design Review Fees		-		1,550		1,550		_
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,651		1,820		1,820		_
Total Revenues		52,666		66,792		66,775		(17)
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting		26,500		33,250		33,248		2
Audit		· -		10,400		10,400		-
Dues and Licenses		2,000		1,600		1,535		65
Directors' Fees		-		2,100		2,100		-
Insurance and Bonds		16,000		19,000		18,539		461
District Management		16,500		62,000		61,701		299
Election Expense		2,000		13,500		13,253		247
Engineering		-		10,000		9,991		9
Legal Services		23,000		63,500		63,033		467
Miscellaneous		1,000		3,000		2,839		161
Payroll Taxes		-		360		354		6
Landscaping		28,500		-		-		-
Snow Removal		15,000		-		-		-
Contingency		5,000		6,290				6,290
Total Expenditures		135,500		225,000		216,993		8,007
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(82,834)		(158,208)		(150,218)		7,990
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer Advance		83,500		216,000		176,500		(39,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		83,500		216,000		176,500	-	(39,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		666		57,792		26,282		(31,510)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,390		(55,123)		(55,122)		1
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,056	\$	2,669	\$	(28,840)	\$	(31,509)

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District No. 6 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by Order and Decree of the District Court for Larimer County recorded on August 5, 2020 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District was organized as "Timnath Farms North Metropolitan District No. 6" and subsequently changed its name effective as of September 10, 2020. The District was organized to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation and construction of sanitation improvements, water improvements, street improvements, traffic and safety control improvements, park and recreation improvements, transportation improvements, television relay and translation improvements, mosquito control, fire protection, emergency medical services, and operation and maintenance of the District. The District was organized in conjunction with Timnath Lakes Metropolitan No. 4 ("District No. 4") and District No. 5 ("District No. 5") on August, 5, 2020, to join Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District No. 1"), District No. 2 ("District No. 2") and District No. 3 ("District No. 3"), which were previously organized on June 23, 2006. The Consolidated Amended and Restated Service Plan for Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District Nos. 1-6 (the "Districts"), was approved by the Town on September 10, 2019 ("Service Plan").

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 and intergovernmental revenues.

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.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Separate financial statements are provided for 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 government 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. The District 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 is due.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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 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.

The District amended its budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government'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 balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

Deficit

The General Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2022. The deficit will be eliminated with the receipt of funds advanced by the Developer in 2023.

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	\$ 6,671
Cash and Investments - Restricted	2,100
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,771

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 8,771
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,771

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 had a carrying and bank balance of \$8,771.

Investments

The District has adopted a formal investment policy that follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those 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 disclosure requirements or investment custodial credit risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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.

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

The District has no outstanding investments as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance - ecember 31, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2022
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets,	\$ 5,812,808	\$ 26,231,132	\$ -	\$ 32,043,940
Not Being Depreciated	\$ 5,812,808	\$ 26,231,132	\$ -	\$ 32,043,940

NOTE 5 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 at ecember 31, 2021		New Issues					_	Balance at ecember 31, 2022	Due Within One Year	
Other Debts												
Developer Advance - Operating	\$	372,828	\$	176,500	\$	-	\$	549,328	\$	-		
Developer Advance - Capital		1,634,323		26,231,132	20	0,649,690		7,215,765		-		
Accrued Interest on:												
Developer Advance - Operating		51,053		37,369		-		88,422		-		
Developer Advance - Capital		196,080		133,193		326,109		3,164		-		
Subtotal of Other Debts		2,254,284		26,578,194	20	0,975,799		7,856,679		-		
Total Long-Term												
Obligations	\$	2,254,284	\$	26,578,194	\$ 20	0,975,799	\$	7,856,679	\$			

The above obligations were transferred from Timnath Lakes Metro District No. 1 and 3.

Authorized Debt

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$1,290,380,000. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized, but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized			Authorized
	November 5,			But
		2019 Election		Unissued
Streets	\$	99,260,000	\$	99,260,000
Water		99,260,000		99,260,000
Sanitation		99,260,000		99,260,000
Parks and Recreation		99,260,000		99,260,000
Traffic and Safety		99,260,000		99,260,000
Mosquito Control		99,260,000		99,260,000
Public Transportation		99,260,000		99,260,000
Fire Protection		99,260,000		99,260,000
Television Relay and Translation		99,260,000		99,260,000
Security		99,260,000		99,260,000
Operations and Maintenance		99,260,000		99,260,000
Refunding		99,260,000		99,260,000
Intergovernmental Contracts		99,260,000		99,260,000
Total	\$	1,290,380,000	\$	1,290,380,000

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the Districts are permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$99,260,000. After the issuance of debt by both District No. 1 and District No. 3 in 2022, \$71,455,075 of the Service Plan authorization remains as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Restricted assets include net position 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:

		Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:	•			
Emergency Reserves		\$	2,100	
Total		\$	2,100	

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

TDA Agreement

The Timnath Development Authority ("TDA") adopted the Revised Timnath Urban Renewal Plan (as amended, the "Plan") which details the TDA inclusion of parcels in the Plan for the purposes authorized in the Colorado Urban Renewal Law, including utilizing tax increment financing ("TIF Financing") and the establishment of a Plan area (the "Urban Renewal Area") which includes property located within the District's boundaries. TIF Financing provides that taxes, if any, levied after the effective date of the approval of the Plan upon taxable property in the Urban Renewal Area each year shall be divided for a period not to exceed 25 years from the effective date of the Plan, and that a portion of property tax revenues (the "TIF Revenue") shall be allocated to and paid into a special fund of the urban renewal authority to pay the principal of, interest on, and any premiums due in connection with bonds of, loans or advances to, or indebtedness incurred by the urban renewal authority for financing an urban renewal project, or to make payments pursuant to an agreement.

The Districts are cooperating with the TDA to facilitate carrying out the Plan and urban renewal projects within the Urban Renewal Area. Accordingly, property tax revenues collected as a result of the Districts' mill levy upon the incremental value of property within the Districts are payable to the TDA. The Districts and the TDA entered into a Cooperation Agreement, effective December 8, 2020 and recorded in the real property records of the Town on December 28, 2020 ("TDA Agreement"), pursuant to which the TDA agrees to remit any revenues collected from the Districts' mill levy upon the tax increment portion of the Districts' assessed valuation back to the Districts. The TDA further agrees to transfer such incremental revenue to the Districts on or before June 20th of each year, commencing in 2021, all revenues attributable to the Districts received during the previous calendar year for a period of 25 years from the effective date of the Plan.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement

District No. 1 entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement ("FFAA") on October 27, 2015, with CAC Timnath LLC (the "Developer") whereby the Developer will design, construct, complete, and convey to the District, and the District will accept, certain public infrastructure improvements benefiting the development within the District. The District agrees to make payment to the Developer for costs of the improvements, including but not limited to, all costs of design, testing, engineering, acquisition, construction, related consultant fees, and construction management, for fiscal years 2015 through 2020, up to a maximum amount of \$50,000,000, together with interest thereon, at an annual rate of 8%. The FFAA was assigned from District No. 1 to the District on November 9, 2020 by that Assignment of Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement by and between the District, District No. 1, and the Developer, which assigned all of District No. 1's obligations under the FFAA to the District. As of December 31, 2022, there was an outstanding principal balance of \$7,215,765 and outstanding interest of \$3,164.

Facilities Acquisition Agreement

On November 9, 2020, with an effective date of January 1, 2021, the District and the Developer entered into a Facilities Acquisition Agreement ("FAA"). Pursuant to the FAA the District will reimburse the Developer for Certified Construction Costs (defined therein) up to a maximum amount of \$50,000,000, together with interest thereon. Certified Construction Costs shall accrue interest from the date such costs are incurred by the Developer. Simple interest shall accrue on amounts reimbursable to the Developer until paid at the rate of 8% per annum.

Facilities Funding, Construction and Operations Agreement

On November 9, 2020, the District entered into a Facilities Funding, Construction and Operations Agreement ("FFCOA") with District No. 1, District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4 and District No. 5 establishing certain expectations as to the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of improvements contemplated in the Service Plan for the purpose of providing, in a timely and coordinate fashion, essential services within the Districts.

Pursuant to the FFCOA, District No. 1, District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4, and District No. 5 are "Consumer Districts," and the District is the "Maintenance District." Each Consumer District anticipates receiving revenues from the imposition of a mill levy against all property within its respective boundaries and specific ownership taxes, and, if imposed or assessed at the direction of the Maintenance District, the collection of fees, charges, rates, and tolls. All revenue received by the Consumer Districts will be transferred to the Maintenance District.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Operation Funding Agreements

On October 22, 2019, with an effective date of January 1, 2014, District No. 1 and the Developer entered into the 2014-2020 Amended and Restated Operation Funding Agreement ("2014-202 OFA") in which the Developer agreed to advance amounts to fund operations and maintenance expenditures of District No. 1 in the event District No. 1's revenues are not sufficient for fiscal years 2014 through 2020, up to a maximum amount of \$330,000, together with interest thereon, at an annual rate of 8%.

The 2014-2020 OFA was assigned from District No. 1 to the District on November 9, 2020, by that certain Assignment of 2014-2020 Amended and Restated Operation Funding Agreement by and between District No. 1 and the District, which assigned all of District No. 1's obligations under the 2014-2020 OFA to the District. As of December 31, 2022, there was an outstanding principal balance of \$549,328 and outstanding interest of \$88,422.

On November 9, 2020, with an effective date of January 1, 2021, the District and the Developer entered into the 2021 Operation Funding Agreement ("2021 OFA") in which the Developer agreed to advance amounts to fund operations and maintenance expenditures of the District in the event District revenues are not sufficient for fiscal year 2021, up to a maximum amount of \$86,000, together with interest thereon. Such advances will accrue simple interest from the date of deposit into the District's account or from the date of direct payment by Developer, until paid, at the rate of 8% annum. The District agreed to reimburse the Developer amounts advanced subject to annual budget and appropriation. Payments to reimburse the Developer shall be made on December 2 of each year and shall be applied as follows: (a) first to the 2014-2020 OFA accrued and unpaid interest; and then (b) first to the accrued and unpaid interest and then to the principal amount due pursuant to the 2021 OFA. The obligation of the District to reimburse the Developer expires December 31, 2061.

On November 8, 2021, with an effective date of January 1, 2022, the District and the Developer entered into the 2022 Operation Funding Agreement, amended by that First Amendment to 2022 Operation Funding Agreement on December 5, 2022, effective January 1, 2022 ("2022 OFA"). The Developer agreed to advance amounts to fund operations and maintenance expenditures of the District in the event District revenues are not sufficient for fiscal year 2022, up to a maximum amount of \$90,500, together with interest thereon. Such advances will accrue simple interest from the date of deposit into the District's account or from the date of direct payment by Developer, until paid, at the rate of 8% annum. The District agreed to reimburse the Developer amounts advanced subject to annual budget and appropriation. Payments to reimburse the Developer shall be made on December 2 of each year and shall be applied as follows: (a) first to the 2014-2020 OFA accrued and unpaid interest and then to the 2014-2020 OFA principal amount due; then (b) to the 2021 OFA accrued interest and then to the 2021 OFA principal amount due; and then (c) to the accrued and unpaid interest and then to the principal amount due pursuant the 2022 OFA. The obligation of the District to reimburse the Developer expires December 31, 2062.

NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Operation Funding Agreements (Continued)

On December 5, 2022, with an effective date of January 1, 2023, the District and the Developer entered into the 2023 Operation Funding Agreement ("2023 OFA"). The Developer agreed to advance amounts to fund operations and maintenance expenditures of the District in the event District revenues are not sufficient for fiscal year 2023, up to a maximum amount of \$135,000, together with interest thereon. Such advances will accrue simple interest from the date of deposit into the District's account or from the date of direct payment by Developer, until paid, at the rate of 8% annum. The District agreed to reimburse the Developer amounts advanced subject to annual budget and appropriation. Payments to reimburse the Developer shall be made on December 2 of each year and shall be applied as follows: (a) first to the 2014-2020 OFA accrued and unpaid interest and then to the 2014-2020 OFA principal due; then (b) to the 2021 OFA accrued and unpaid interest and then to the 2021 OFA principal due; then (c) to the 2022 accrued and unpaid interest and then to the 2022 principal amount due; and then (d) to the accrued and unpaid interest and then to the principal amount due pursuant to the 2023 OFA. The obligation of the District to reimburse the Developer expires December 31, 2063. As of December 31, 2022, there was an outstanding principal balance for operating advances of \$549,328 and outstanding interest of \$88,422.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY

The majority of the members on the Board of Directors are employees, owners, or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 9 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay operational expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of operations in the District will be dependent upon funding by the Developer.

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) as of December 31, 2022. 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 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 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.

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve the full amount of all currently levied taxes and fees of the District annually, without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT #6 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

								nce with
	Budget Amounts				Actual	Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	-	\$	20,975,799	\$	20,975,799	\$	
Total Revenues		-		20,975,799		20,975,799		-
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		_		26,231,132		26,231,132		<u> </u>
Total Expenditures		_		26,231,132		26,231,132		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		-		(5,255,333)		(5,255,333)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Repay Developer Advance		-		(20,975,799)		(20,975,799)		-
Developer Advance				26,231,132		26,231,132		
Total Other Financing Sources		_		5,255,333		5,255,333		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		_						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	

TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	Asse Valu for Cu	Year essed ation urrent roperty	Mills		Propert	y Taxes		Percent Collected
December 31,	Tax	Levy	Levied	Levied Collected		ected	to Levied	
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	- - 7 4	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	0.00% 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$	2	0.000	\$	-			

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.